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Government
Publications

3/ DEMOGRAPHIC BULLETIN

NOVEMBER 1977

Vital Statistics Ontario
Interprovincial Migration Estimates
Population Growth and Patterns of
Settlement in Ontario
Population Growth in The Regional Municipality of Waterloo



Social & Economic Data
Central Statistical Services
Ministry of Treasury, Economics & Intergovernmental Affairs

ESTIMATED POPULATION FOR ONTARIO

The estimated Ontario population on November 1, 1977 was 8,424,000.

VITAL STATISTICS, SEPTEMBER ONTARIO

BIRTHS continued to decline to a total of 93,023 in the first nine months of 1977 as compared with 94,803 in the same period last year.

DEATHS were 10.5% higher in September than a year ago, however for the first nine months of 1977 the number was 1.2% below the same period last year.

NATURAL INCREASE showed a slight improvement over last September but for the 12 month period only 62,356 persons were added to Ontario's population as compared with 62,672 for the same period ending September 1976, as the decline in births more than offset the decline in deaths.

MARRIAGES continued lower than last year and for the first nine months of 1977 were 6.1% below last year. The marriage rate was 7.8 per 1,000 population as compared to 8.5 last year.

DIVORCES continued to show an increase and over the 12 month period ending with September 1977 there were 20,000 divorces or an increase of almost 20 per cent.

Marriage and Divorce Rates

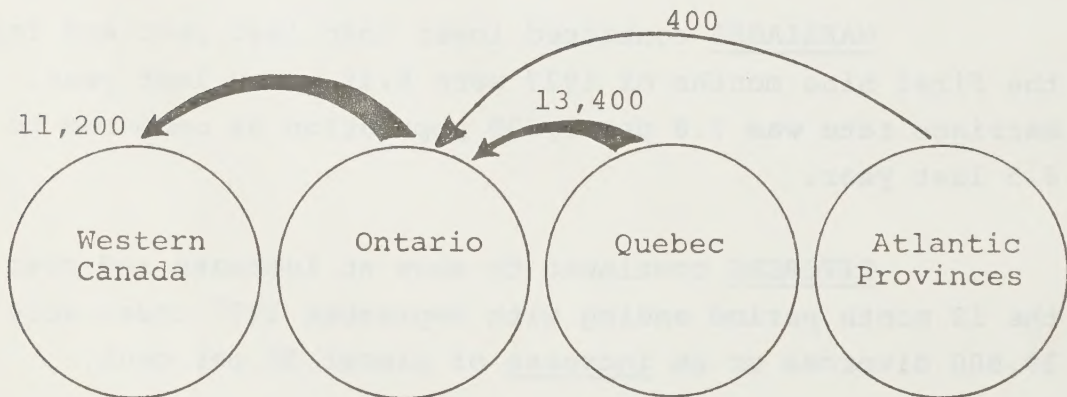
	September		12 month ended September			
	<u>1977</u>	<u>1976</u>	<u>1974</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>	<u>1977</u>
	Number		per 1000 population			
Marriages	7,440	8,059	9.0	9.0	8.5	7.8
Divorces	1,619	1,431	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.4

INTERPROVINCIAL MIGRATION ESTIMATES

Population Exchange, Ontario and the Rest of Canada (Net Movements)

	Western Canada	Quebec	Atlantic Provinces	Net Gain to Ontario
1977				
September	- 400	3,000	100	2,700
Jan. to Sept.	- 11,200	13,400	400	2,600

9 Months 1977



Note: These interprovincial migration estimates are based on two sets of administrative data: (a) the "Change of Address of Driver License Holders", and (b) the "Transfer of Family Allowance Accounts". These two sets of data represent two different statistical populations, which in broad terms cover the whole population. There is some overlap in the 16 year olds but this is partially balanced by the non-coverage of adult non-drivers. With regard to timing there is also some question as to how promptly people change their driver registrations.

The estimated net exchange of migrants between Ontario and other regions of Canada during September indicates a net gain for Ontario of 2,700 persons, as a result of a net inflow of 3,400 immigrants, mainly from Quebec (3,000) and a net outflow of 700 migrants to New Brunswick and the West.

The cumulative net migration for the nine months shows a net gain of over 2,500 persons. Over 13,000 gain from Quebec and 11,000 loss to Alberta and British Columbia.

POPULATION GROWTH AND PATTERNS OF SETTLEMENT IN ONTARIO,
1971-1976

During the five year period 1971-76 the provincial population increased by 7.3 per cent to reach over 8 1/4 million. There was a great disparity in growth between the southern and northern regions, as 98 per cent of total growth took place in the south and only two per cent in the north.

Year	Components of Population Change	Three Southern Regions	Two Northern Regions	Ontario
1971	Population	6,896,357	806,749	7,703,106
	Natural Increase	+ 285,367	+ 41,840	+ 327,207
	Net Migration	+ 265,600	- 31,448	+ 234,152
1976	Population	7,447,324	817,141	8,264,465

Northern Ontario had a net outmigration of 31,448 in this five-year period, while the southern regions gained 265,600 people. The combined growth of the three southern regions amounted to 551,000 persons or 98 per cent of the total population growth. Seventy-two per cent took place in the Central Ontario Region, 14.0 per cent in Eastern Ontario, and 12.0 per cent in Southwestern Ontario.

The distribution curve of Ontario's county growth rate has been very asymmetrical since one quarter of Ontario's counties experienced very rapid growth rates, one third modest growth rates, almost one third below average growth rates and seven counties a loss of population. These differences are long standing and it is difficult to foresee a change in the immediate future. Seven jurisdictions: Halton, Peel, York, Toronto Metropolitan Corporation, Simcoe, Waterloo and Durham contributed 58.1% (326,300) to the overall population growth in the Province.

In the Central Ontario Region we find 11 of the 14 "fast growth" counties. Six are influenced by the growth of Census Metropolitan Toronto, namely, Dufferin (especially in and around Orangeville), Durham, Halton, Peel, Simcoe (especially the southern part) and the Regional Municipality of York. Waterloo is responding to the growth of C.M.A. Kitchener, and Wellington to the growth of Guelph.

Haliburton, Muskoka and Victoria recorded impressive growth rates in relative terms but had combined growth of only 13,400 people.

Two fast growth counties are located in the Eastern Ontario Region and are influenced by the proximity of large urban centres; Russell County by Ottawa, and Lennox & Addington by Kingston.

The fast growth of Bruce county in Southwestern Ontario is explained by construction activities related to the nuclear power development at Douglas Point. There could be a decline in population as the development work is completed.

PATTERNS OF SETTLEMENT

Patterns of settlement have undergone interesting changes since the proportion of Ontarions living in townships and unorganized territories increased from 18.3% in 1971 to 19.4% in 1976 whereas the population living in cities, towns and villages declined from 81.7% in 1971 to 80.4% in 1976. Above average growth has occurred in townships surrounding the census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations as well as in townships abutting Georgian Bay. Significant growth also occurred in some townships in the Counties of Haliburton and Victoria.

The share of population living in large municipalities (over 100,000), increased from 48.5% in 1971 to 49.7% in 1976, (or 373,800), however those living in municipalities under 100,000 population declined by 2.3 percentage points, from 33.2% in 1971 to 30.9% in 1976, although the population grew marginally in absolute terms.

Ontario: Population Distribution by Size of Centre 1971-1976

Size of Municipality	1971		1976		Difference	
	<u>Number</u>	<u>Per cent</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Per cent</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Per cent</u>
less than 10,000	560,010	7.3	550,658	6.7	-9,352	- 1.7
10,000 - 99,999	1,995,487	25.9	2,005,659	24.3	10,172	0.5
100,000 and over	3,735,352	48.5	4,109,184	49.7	373,832	10.0
Remainder*	1,412,247	18.3	1,598,964	19.3	186,707	13.2
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Total	7,703,106	100.0	8,264,465	100.0	561,359	100.0

* Townships, Indian Reserves and Unorganized territory.

Components of Population Growth in The Regional Municipality of Waterloo, 1961-1976

Between 1961 and 1976, the population of The Regional Municipality of Waterloo increased by 112,375 or 63.6 per cent. Natural Increase contributed 42.7% to the population growth and net migration 57.3%. Both components have shown a tendency to decline but the rate of decline is faster for the Net Migration component than for Natural Increase. The former declined by 42.6% and the latter by 33.3% during the 15 year period.

Waterloo County: Component of Population Growth, 1961-1976

Population, June 1, 1961	176,754
+ Natural Increase	16,439
+ Net Migration	23,545
Population, June 1, 1966	216,738
+ Natural Increase	15,900
+ Net Migration	21,409
Population, June 1, 1971	254,037
+ Natural Increase	15,676
+ Net Migration	19,416
Population, June 1, 1976	289,129

Notes

The analysis in this report does not supersede the previous analysis of Settlement Patterns, published in the publication "Ontario Population Trends: A Review of Implications" December 1976, although the latter was based on preliminary data. In the earlier publication changes in settlement patterns of Ontario's population as they occurred within a broader definition of "municipality" were analyzed, i.e., a municipality had a geographical (planning) connotation - metropolitan areas or larger agglomerations were treated as a unit. In the present study changes of settlement patterns are discussed as they occur among municipalities defined in a legal (incorporated) sense. Two processes of change are:

- (1) A municipality may change its classification through an increment or loss of population. A prime example of

this can be found in the Northeastern Region where the classification of "municipality of 100,000-499,999" disappeared in 1976 although it was present in 1971 because the city of Sudbury lost 2,850 people and consequently dropped to a lower classification of "municipality of 25,000-99,999" thus enlarging this class by almost 60.0 per cent.

- (2) Creation of new municipalities, through regional reorganization, such as occurred in Central Ontario Region.

The intercensal population estimates for Ontario, the planning regions and counties, by sex and 5-year age groups, 1972-1976 have been revised and are available at the Ontario Government Bookstore, 880 Bay Street, Toronto, Ontario M7A 1N8, (telephone 965-2054). Price \$1.00

TABLE 1

PROVISIONAL VITAL STATISTICS FOR ONTARIO

ITEM ¹	SEPTEMBER				12 MONTHS ENDING WITH SEPTEMBER						JANUARY - SEPTEMBER			
	NUMBER		DIFFERENCE		NUMBER		RATE / 1,000		POPULATION		NUMBER		DIFFERENCE	
	1977	1976	NUMBER	%	1977	1976	1977	1976	1975	1974	1977	1976	NUMBER	%
Live Births	10,233	9,747	+486	+5.0	122,867	123,520	14.7	15.0	15.0	15.2	93,023	94,803	-1,780	-1.9
Deaths	4,944	4,473	+471	+10.5	60,511	60,848	7.2	7.4	7.4	7.4	45,705	46,259	-554	-1.2
Natural Increase	5,289	5,274	+15	+0.3	62,356	62,672	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.8	47,318	48,544	-1,226	-2.5
Marriages	7,440	8,059	-619	-7.7	65,562	69,979	7.8	8.5	9.0	9.0	50,417	53,685	-3,268	-6.1
Divorces	1,619	1,431	+188	+13.1	20,071	16,745	2.4	2.0	1.9	1.8	13,974	12,505	+1,469	+11.7
Population Base ² (in thousands)	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,374	8,264	8,172	8,054	-	-	-	-

SOURCES: 1 Registrar General, Ministry of Consumer and Commercial Relations

2 Statistics Canada: Census 1976 and Cat. No. 91-201

Social and Economic Data
 Central Statistical Services
 Ministry of Treasury, Economics
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SUMMARY TABLE: NET MIGRATION BETWEEN ONTARIO AND OTHER PROVINCES FOR
SEPTEMBER AND JANUARY - SEPTEMBER, 1977

	SEPTEMBER 1977			JANUARY - AUGUST 1977			JANUARY - SEPTEMBER 1977		
	TRANSFER OF		CUMULATIVE	TRANSFER OF		CUMULATIVE	TRANSFER OF		CUMULATIVE
	CHILDREN	DRIVERS *		CHILDREN	DRIVERS		CHILDREN	DRIVERS	
BETWEEN ONTARIO AND									
Newfoundland	45	143	188	144	400	544	189	543	732
Prince Edward Island	-28	-4	-32	-124	2	-122	-152	-2	-154
Nova Scotia	16	55	71	-5	-119	-124	11	-64	-53
New Brunswick	-71	-78	-149	-21	75	54	-92	-3	-95
Quebec	1,278	1,735	3,013	4,190	6,201	10,391	5,468	7,936	13,404
Manitoba	68	38	106	71	32	103	139	70	209
Saskatchewan	-55	-17	-72	-212	-128	-340	-267	-145	-412
Alberta	-190	-193	-383	-2,083	-4,351	-6,434	-2,273	-4,544	-6,817
British Columbia	-106	77	-29	-973	-3,074	-4,047	-1,079	-2,997	-4,076
Yukon and N.W. Territories	-19	2	-17	-41	-100	-141	-60	-98	-158
Total Received	938	1,758	2,696	946	-1,062	-116	1,884	696	2,580

*Preliminary Estimates

SOURCE: Canada Department of Health and Welfare, Transfer of Family Allowance Accounts.

Ontario Ministry of Transportation and Communications, Drivers Change of Address.

Social and Economic Data

Central Statistical Services

Ministry of Treasury, Economics
and Intergovernmental Affairs

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TABLE 3

Ontario: Population Growth Patterns by County and Regions for the Period 1971-1976

REGION	Relative Population Change (%)			
	Fast Growth 11.1% and over	Modest Growth 5.1% to 11.0%	Slow Growth 0.1% to 5.0%	Declining
<u>Eastern</u>	Lennox & Addington Russell	Dundas Frontenac Grenville Hastings Ottawa-Carleton (R.M.) Prince Edward	Glengarry Lanark Leeds Prescott	Renfrew Stormont
<u>Central</u>	Dufferin Durham (R.M.) Haliburton Halton (R.M.) Muskoka (D.M.) Peel (R.M.) Simcoe Victoria Waterloo (R.M.) Wellington York (R.M.)	Niagara (R.M.) Northumberland Peterborough	Brant Haldimand-Norfolk (R.M.) Hamilton-Wentworth (R.M.) Toronto (M.M.)	
<u>Southwestern</u>	Bruce	Grey Huron Lambton Middlesex Oxford Perth	Elgin Essex Kent	
<u>Northeastern</u>		Parry Sound	Algoma Cochrane Nipissing	Manitoulin Sudbury (R.M.) Sudbury (T.D.) Timiskaming
<u>Northwestern</u>		Kenora	Thunder Bay	Rainy River
ONTARIO: No. of counties & districts	14	17	15	7

Abbreviations: R.M. - Regional Municipality
D.M. - District Municipality
M.M. - Metropolitan Municipality
T.D. - Territorial District

Social and Economic Data
Central Statistical Services
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and Intergovernmental Affairs

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TABLE 4

ONTARIO: CENSUS POPULATION BY COUNTY AND PLANNING REGION, 1971 AND 1976 AND PROJECTED
POPULATION FOR 1976 (LF50) SHOWING ABSOLUTE AND RELATIVE CHANGE

REGION/COUNTY	CENSUS POPULATION		POPULATION CHANGE 1971-1976		POPULATION PROJECTIONS 1976 LOW FERTILITY 50,000 MIGRATION		DIFFERENCE 1976 CENSUS-1976 PROJECTION	
	1971	1976	ABSOLUTE	PER CENT			ABSOLUTE	PER CENT
Eastern Ontario	1,070,916	1,149,299	78,383	7.3	1,142,137		-7,162	-0.6
Dundas	17,457	18,507	1,050	6.0	17,239		-1,268	-6.9
Frontenac	101,692	108,052	6,360	6.3	105,318		-2,734	-2.5
Glengarry	18,480	19,270	790	4.3	18,534		-736	-3.8
Grenville	24,316	26,025	1,709	7.0	24,867		-1,158	-4.4
Hastings	99,393	105,837	6,444	6.5	104,352		-1,485	-1.4
Lanark	42,259	44,197	1,938	4.6	42,236		-1,961	-4.4
Leeds	50,093	52,579	2,486	5.0	50,395		-2,184	-4.2
Lennox & Addington	28,359	32,633	4,274	15.1	29,942		-2,691	-8.2
Ottawa-Carleton (R.M.)	471,931	520,533	48,602	10.3	527,890		7,357	1.4
Prescott	27,832	29,100	1,268	4.6	28,430		-670	-2.3
Prince Edward	20,640	22,559	1,919	9.3	19,925		-2,634	-11.7
Renfrew	90,875	89,099	-1,776	-2.0	93,285		4,186	4.7
Russell	16,287	19,735	3,448	21.2	17,215		-2,520	-12.8
Stormont	61,302	61,173	-129	-0.2	62,509		1,336	2.2
Central Ontario	4,644,869	5,050,849	405,980	8.7	5,090,529		39,680	0.8
Brant	96,767	99,099	2,332	2.4	103,246		4,147	4.2
Dufferin	21,200	28,528	7,328	34.6	23,286		-5,242	-18.4
Durham (R.M.)	217,430	247,473	30,043	13.8	245,265		-2,208	-0.9
Haldimand-Norfolk (R.M.)	86,714	89,252	2,538	2.9	91,386		2,134	2.4
Haliburton	9,081	10,795	1,714	18.9	9,659		-1,136	-10.5
Halton (R.M.)	189,851	228,497	38,646	20.4	221,857		-6,640	-2.9
Hamilton-Wentworth (R.M.)	401,239	409,490	8,251	2.1	418,494		9,004	2.2

ONTARIO: CENSUS POPULATION BY COUNTY AND PLANNING REGION, 1971 AND 1976 AND PROJECTED
POPULATION FOR 1976 (LF50) SHOWING ABSOLUTE AND RELATIVE CHANGE
(CONTINUATION)

REGION/COUNTY	CENSUS POPULATION		POPULATION CHANGE 1971-1976		POPULATION PROJECTIONS 1976 LOW FERTILITY 50,000 MIGRATION		DIFFERENCE 1976 CENSUS-1976 PROJECTION	
	1971	1976	ABSOLUTE	PER CENT			ABSOLUTE	PER CENT
Central Ontario (Cont'd)								
Muskoka (D.M.)	31,938	36,691	4,753	14.9	33,445	-3,246	-8.8	
Niagara (R.M.)	347,328	365,438	18,110	5.2	367,352	1,914	0.5	
Northumberland	59,227	64,441	5,214	8.8	61,643	-2,798	-4.3	
Peel (R.M.)	259,874	375,910	116,036	44.7	327,681	-48,229	-12.8	
Peterborough	92,417	99,930	7,513	8.1	97,019	-2,911	-2.9	
Simcoe	175,965	210,691	34,726	19.7	189,660	-21,031	10.0	
Toronto (M.M.)*	2,089,729	2,124,291	34,562	1.7	37,568	-5,975	-13.7	
Victoria	36,641	43,543	6,902	18.8	289,753	624	0.2	
Waterloo (R.M.)	254,681	289,129	34,448	13.5	120,882	-2,854	-2.3	
Wellington	108,727	123,736	15,009	13.8				
York (R.M.)*	166,060	203,915	37,855	22.8				
Southwestern Ontario	1,180,572	1,247,176	66,604	5.6	1,250,058	2,882	0.2	
Bruce	47,385	57,472	10,087	21.3	49,255	-8,217	-14.3	
Elgin	66,608	69,092	2,484	3.7	69,887	795	1.2	
Essex	306,397	310,362	3,965	1.3	332,771	22,409	7.2	
Grey	66,403	72,176	5,773	8.7	68,086	-4,090	-5.7	
Huron	52,951	56,007	3,056	5.8	50,794	-5,213	-9.3	
Kent	101,120	106,130	5,010	5.0	105,115	-1,015	-1.0	
Lambton	114,314	120,576	6,262	5.5	119,392	-1,184	-1.0	
Middlesex	282,014	303,745	21,731	7.7	306,733	2,988	1.0	
Oxford	80,407	85,337	4,930	6.1	83,440	-1,897	2.2	
Perth	62,973	66,279	3,306	5.2	64,585	-1,694	-2.6	

ONTARIO: CENSUS POPULATION BY COUNTY AND PLANNING REGION, 1971 AND 1976 AND PROJECTED
POPULATION FOR 1976 (LF50) SHOWING ABSOLUTE AND RELATIVE CHANGE
(CONTINUATION)

REGION/COUNTY	CENSUS POPULATION		POPULATION CHANGE 1971-1976		POPULATION PROJECTIONS 1976 LOW FERTILITY 50,000 MIGRATION		DIFFERENCE 1976 CENSUS-1976 PROJECTION	
	1971	1976	ABSOLUTE	PER CENT	ABSOLUTE	PER CENT	ABSOLUTE	PER CENT
Northeastern Ontario	582,379	583,746	1,367	0.2	616,807		33,061	5.7
Algoma	121,937	122,883	946	0.8	130,216		7,333	6.0
Cochrane	95,879	96,825	946	1.0	95,565		-1,260	-1.3
Manitoulin	10,931	10,893	-38	-0.3	10,951		58	0.5
Nipissing	78,867	81,739	2,872	3.6	82,558		819	1.0
Parry Sound	30,244	32,654	2,410	8.0	31,355		-1,299	-4.0
Sudbury (R.M.)**	169,048	167,705	-1,343	-0.8				
Sudbury (T.D.)**	29,031	27,287	-1,744	-6.0				
Timiskaming	46,442	43,760	-2,682	-5.8	46,240		2,480	5.7
Northwestern Ontario	224,370	233,395	9,025	4.0	225,783		-7,612	-3.3
Kenora	53,230	57,980	4,750	8.9	52,838		-5,142	-8.9
Rainy River	25,750	24,768	-982	-3.8	24,431		-337	-1.4
Thunder Bay	145,390	150,647	5,257	3.6	148,514		-2,133	-1.4
Total, Province of Ontario	7,703,106	8,264,465	561,359	7.3	8,325,314		60,849	0.7
*Toronto	2,089,729	2,124,291						
York (R.M.)	166,060	203,915						
Total York	2,255,789	2,328,206	72,417	3.2	2,452,333		124,127	5.3
**Sudbury (R.M.)	169,048	167,705						
Sudbury (T.D.)	29,031	27,287						
Total Sudbury	198,079	194,992	-3,087	-1.6	219,922		24,930	12.8

R.M. - Regional Municipality
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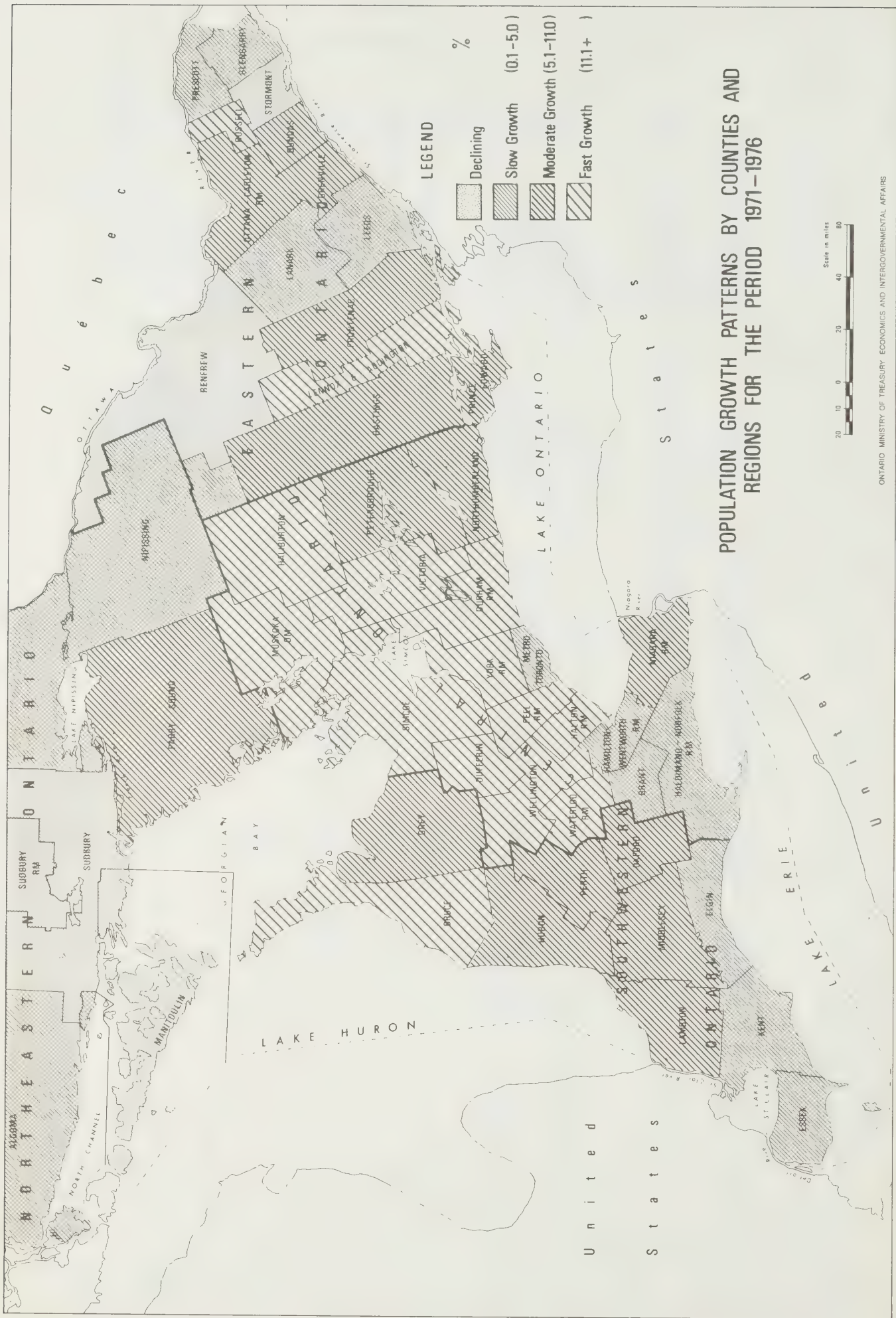
ONTARIO MUNICIPALITIES* CLASSIFIED BY SIZE OF POPULATION, 1971 and 1976 BY PLANNING REGIONS

SIZE OF MUNICIPALITY	1971		1976		CHANGE 1971-1976	
	POPULATION	PER CENT	POPULATION	PER CENT	NUMBER	PER CENT
ONTARIO						
Less than 1,000	48,448	0.6	44,149	0.5	-4,299	-8.9
1,000 - 4,999	252,176	3.3	258,348	3.1	6,172	2.4
5,000 - 9,999	259,386	3.4	248,161	3.0	-11,225	-4.3
10,000 - 24,999	595,845	7.7	644,595	7.8	48,750	8.2
25,000 - 99,999	1,399,642	18.2	1,361,064	16.5	-38,578	-2.8
100,000 - 499,999	2,518,416	32.7	2,917,468	35.3	399,052	15.8
500,000 and over	1,216,936	15.8	1,191,716	14.4	-25,220	-2.1
Remainder: Twps., Unorg., Ind. Res., etc.	1,412,257	18.3	1,598,964	19.4	186,707	13.2
Total	7,703,106	100.0	8,264,465	100.0	561,359	7.3
EASTERN ONTARIO						
Less than 1,000	12,282	1.1	10,315	0.9	-1,967	-16.0
1,000 - 4,999	55,217	5.2	61,942	5.4	6,725	12.2
5,000 - 9,999	66,687	6.2	61,210	5.3	-5,477	-8.2
10,000 - 24,999	73,430	6.9	71,107	6.2	-2,323	-3.2
25,000 - 99,999	141,291	13.2	137,464	12.0	-3,827	-2.7
100,000 - 499,999	302,341	28.2	304,462	26.5	2,121	0.7
500,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-
Remainder: Twps., Unorg., Ind. Res., etc.	419,668	39.2	502,799	43.7	83,131	19.8
Total	1,070,916	100.0	1,149,299	100.0	78,383	7.3
CENTRAL ONTARIO						
Less than 1,000	7,927	0.2	6,415	0.1	-1,512	-19.1
1,000 - 4,999	47,643	1.0	54,903	1.1	7,260	15.2
5,000 - 9,999	77,959	1.7	49,456	1.0	-28,503	-36.6
10,000 - 24,999	362,370	7.8	435,618	8.6	73,248	20.2
25,000 - 99,999	941,152	20.3	774,659	15.3	-166,493	-17.7
100,000 - 499,999	1,580,696	34.0	2,064,612	40.9	483,916	30.6
500,000 and over	1,216,936	26.2	1,191,716	23.6	-25,220	-2.1
Remainder: Twps., Unorg., Ind. Res., etc.	410,186	8.8	473,470	9.4	63,284	15.4
Total	4,644,869	100.0	5,050,849	100.0	405,980	8.7
SOUTHWESTERN ONTARIO						
Less than 1,000	20,828	1.8	20,229	1.6	-599	-2.9
1,000 - 4,999	106,460	9.0	98,983	7.9	-7,477	-7.0
5,000 - 9,999	44,662	3.8	70,236	5.6	25,574	57.3
10,000 - 24,999	63,962	5.4	41,826	3.4	-22,136	-34.6
25,000 - 99,999	144,706	12.3	173,903	14.0	29,197	20.2
100,000 - 499,999	426,522	36.1	436,918	35.0	10,396	2.4
500,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-
Remainder: Twps., Unorg., Ind. Res., etc.	373,432	31.6	405,081	32.5	31,649	8.5
Total	1,180,572	100.0	1,247,176	100.0	66,604	5.6
NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO						
Less than 1,000	7,411	1.3	7,190	1.2	-221	-3.0
1,000 - 4,999	33,492	5.8	33,239	5.7	-253	-0.8
5,000 - 9,999	53,192	9.1	51,135	8.8	-2,057	-3.9
10,000 - 24,999	85,131	14.6	85,479	14.6	348	0.4
25,000 - 99,999	172,493	29.6	275,038	47.1	102,545	59.4
100,000 - 499,999	100,446	17.2	-	-	-100,446	-100.0
500,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-
Remainder: Twps., Unorg., Ind. Res., etc.	130,214	22.4	131,665	22.6	1,451	1.1
Total	582,379	100.0	583,746	100.0	1,367	0.2
NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO						
Less than 1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,000 - 4,999	9,364	4.2	9,281	4.0	-83	-0.9
5,000 - 9,999	16,886	7.5	16,124	6.9	-762	-4.5
10,000 - 24,999	10,952	4.9	10,565	4.5	-387	-3.5
25,000 - 99,999	-	-	-	-	-	-
100,000 - 499,999	108,411	48.3	111,476	47.8	3,065	2.8
500,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-
Remainder: Twps., Unorg., Ind. Res., etc.	78,757	35.1	85,949	36.8	7,192	9.1
Total	224,370	100.0	233,395	100.0	9,025	4.0

*Classification of Municipalities based on the Municipal Directory, 1977-78, Ministry of Treasury, Economics and Intergovernmental Affairs.

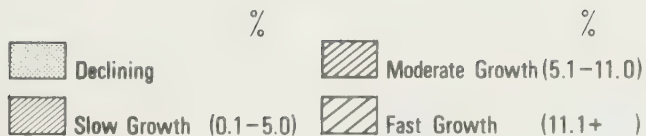
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November 1977





LEGEND



POPULATION GROWTH PATTERNS BY COUNTIES AND
REGIONS FOR THE PERIOD 1971-1976

2029
T2 2
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DEMOCRATIC BULLETIN

DECEMBER 1977

Vital Statistics Ontario

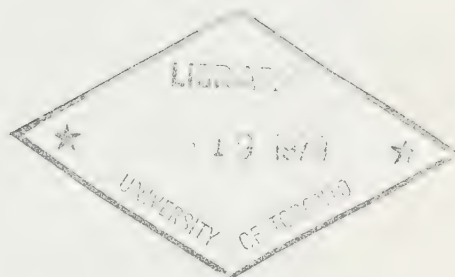
Review of Interprovincial Migration Trends, 1961-76

Regional Municipality of Hamilton-Wentworth:

Components of Population Growth 1961-76.



Ontario



Social & Economic Data
Central Statistical Services
Ministry of Treasury, Economics & Intergovernmental Affairs

ESTIMATED POPULATION FOR ONTARIO

The estimated Ontario population on November 1, 1977 was 8,424,000.

Population Living within a Radius of 100 miles from Toronto
(City Hall)

in Ontario 5,400,000

in U.S.A. 2,600,000

Total 8,000,000

VITAL STATISTICS, OCTOBER ONTARIO

BIRTHS continued to decline and the number of births for the 12 month period ending with October 1977 was 122,671 a decline of 2.1% from the same period a year earlier. The estimated birth rate was 14.6 per 1,000 population.

DEATHS were 3.4% higher in October than a year ago, however for the first ten months of 1977 the total was slightly below the same period last year.

NATURAL INCREASE in October amounted to 5,025 a decline of 6.7% from October 1976, and for the 12 month period ending in October 1977 natural increase added 61,997 persons to Ontario's population a decline of 2.8% from the same period ending October 1976. The decline in births more than offset the decline in deaths.

MARRIAGES celebrated in October showed an increase of 26.1% over October last year. However, for the first ten months of 1977 the total was less, and the marriage rate was 8.0 per 1,000 population as compared with 8.6 last year.

DIVORCES granted in October were more than 25% fewer than in October last year. During the 12 month period ending with October 1977 there were over 19,000 divorces - 12.5% more than last year.

Marriage and Divorce Rates per 1,000 Population

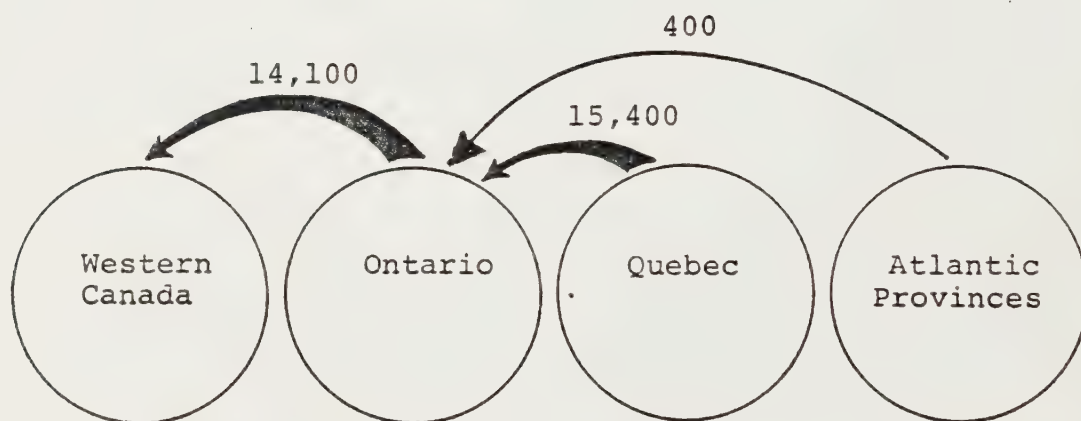
	October		12 month ended October			
	1977	1976	1974	1975	1976	1977
	Number		per 1000 population			
Marriages	8,041	6,375	9.0	9.0	8.6	8.0
Divorces	1,591	2,179	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.3

INTERPROVINCIAL MIGRATION ESTIMATES

Population Exchange, Ontario and the Rest of Canada (Net Movements)

	Western Canada	Quebec	Atlantic Provinces	Net Change, Ontario
1977				
October	- 2,900	2,000	...	- 900
Jan. to October	- 14,100	15,400	400	1,700
			...	Negligible

10 months 1977



Note: These interprovincial migration estimates are based on two sets of administrative data: (a) the "Change of Address of Driver License Holders", and (b) the "Transfer of Family Allowance Accounts". These two sets of data represent two different statistical populations, which in broad terms cover the whole population. There is some overlap in the 16 year olds but this is partially balanced by the non-coverage of adult non-drivers. With regard to timing there is also some question as to how promptly people change their driver registrations.

The estimated net exchange of migrants between Ontario and other regions of Canada during October indicates a net loss for Ontario of 900 persons, as a result of a net inflow of 2,150 immigrants, mainly from Quebec (2,000), and a net outflow of 2,900 to Western Canada.

The cumulative net migration for the ten months shows a net gain of 1,700 persons (over 15,000 gain from Quebec and 13,000 loss to Alberta and British Columbia).

REVIEW OF INTERPROVINCIAL MIGRATION TRENDS, 1961 - 1976

The impact of interprovincial migration as a component of population growth in Ontario, has shown a tendency to decline in recent years. In the 1961-66 period, it contributed 12% to total population growth, 20% during the next 5 year period, but in the 1971-76 period it actually reduced the growth by almost 7%. This loss was covered by the number of immigrants coming into Ontario from outside Canada. During the same periods, net foreign migration contributed 21%, 30% and almost 49% respectively to Ontario's population growth.

From 1961 to 1976 Ontario gained 197,500 people through the interprovincial exchange of population as a result of an inflow of over a million and a half to Ontario from other provinces and an outflow of 1.3 million migrants.

Most interprovincial migrants to Ontario came from the province of Quebec (35.5%), followed by British Columbia, Nova Scotia, Manitoba and Alberta. The largest proportion of migrants leaving Ontario during this period also went to Quebec (28.2%), followed by British Columbia (18.0%), Alberta, Nova Scotia and Manitoba.

On balance, the 197,500 aggregate into Ontario reflected a net gain of almost 166,000 from Quebec (or 84%), 77,000 from the Atlantic provinces (39%), 15% from Manitoba and Saskatchewan and a net loss of 78,000 to British Columbia and Alberta (-39%).

The average net flow into Ontario was 13,200 annually, but the migration pattern was quite volatile during this fifteen-year period. In 1961/62 net interprovincial migration yielded a little over 4,000 migrants, increasing each year to almost 25,000 in 1965/66. It declined over the next three years and then again increased rapidly to about 50,000 per annum by 1971. During the period 1971-76 the gain from interprovincial migration again started to decline reverting eventually to a net outflow of population, creating an aggregate net loss for the period of 38,600 people.

Ontario has generally attracted the largest proportion of migrants, an average of 26.8% of the total

migrant pool in Canada. British Columbia followed with 17.6% and Alberta with 15.4%. However, in recent years (1974-76) the proportion of migrants moving to Ontario started to decline to a level of 20.0% of the total pool of migrants, whereas Alberta and British Columbia collectively increased their share to 58.0%. At the same time, the number of outmigrants from Ontario to the rest of Canada has shown a tendency to increase, and produced a net loss for Ontario during the 1973-76 period.

From the Canadian perspective, the interprovincial flow of migrants in Ontario recorded the largest population turnover in absolute terms, followed by British Columbia, Alberta and Quebec. In British Columbia and Alberta gross migration increased considerably during the last 15 years but in Quebec it declined.

INTERPROVINCIAL GROSS MIGRATION

In terms of gross migration (adding together in-and out-migration) the largest turnover of population took place between Ontario and Quebec, amounting to 912,500 people or 32.1% of the total Ontario gross migration of 2,839,400. This was followed by British Columbia, 14.7%; Nova Scotia, 11.3%; Alberta 10.9%; and Manitoba, 10.2%. The overall level of the turnover remained remarkably constant during the whole period averaging annually slightly less than 200,000.

The impact of interprovincial gross migration measured in relative terms per 1,000 population is not as great in Ontario as in other provinces, with the exception of Quebec where the impact is lowest, (around 16 per 1,000 population). The impact is strongest in Alberta at 71.4 per 1,000 population. Ontario records 25.8 per 1,000 population.

The impact of the changing migration trends is clearly illustrated in the population growth factors in specified cities or urban areas. The growth components for the regional municipality of Hamilton-Wentworth illustrate the effects of such changes in fertility and in migration on the growth of the city.

REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF HAMILTON-WENTWORTH: COMPONENTS OF
POPULATION GROWTH, 1961-1976

Population, June 1, 1961		348,181
+ Natural Increase	25,970	
+ Net Migration	9,024	
Population, June 1, 1966		383,175
+ Natural Increase	18,765	
+ Net Migration	- 701	
Population, June 1, 1971		401,239
+ Natural Increase	13,673	
- Net Migration	-5,422	
Population, June 1, 1976		409,490

FIGURE 1

NET FLOW OF INTERPROVINCIAL MIGRANTS, ONTARIO, 1961-1976



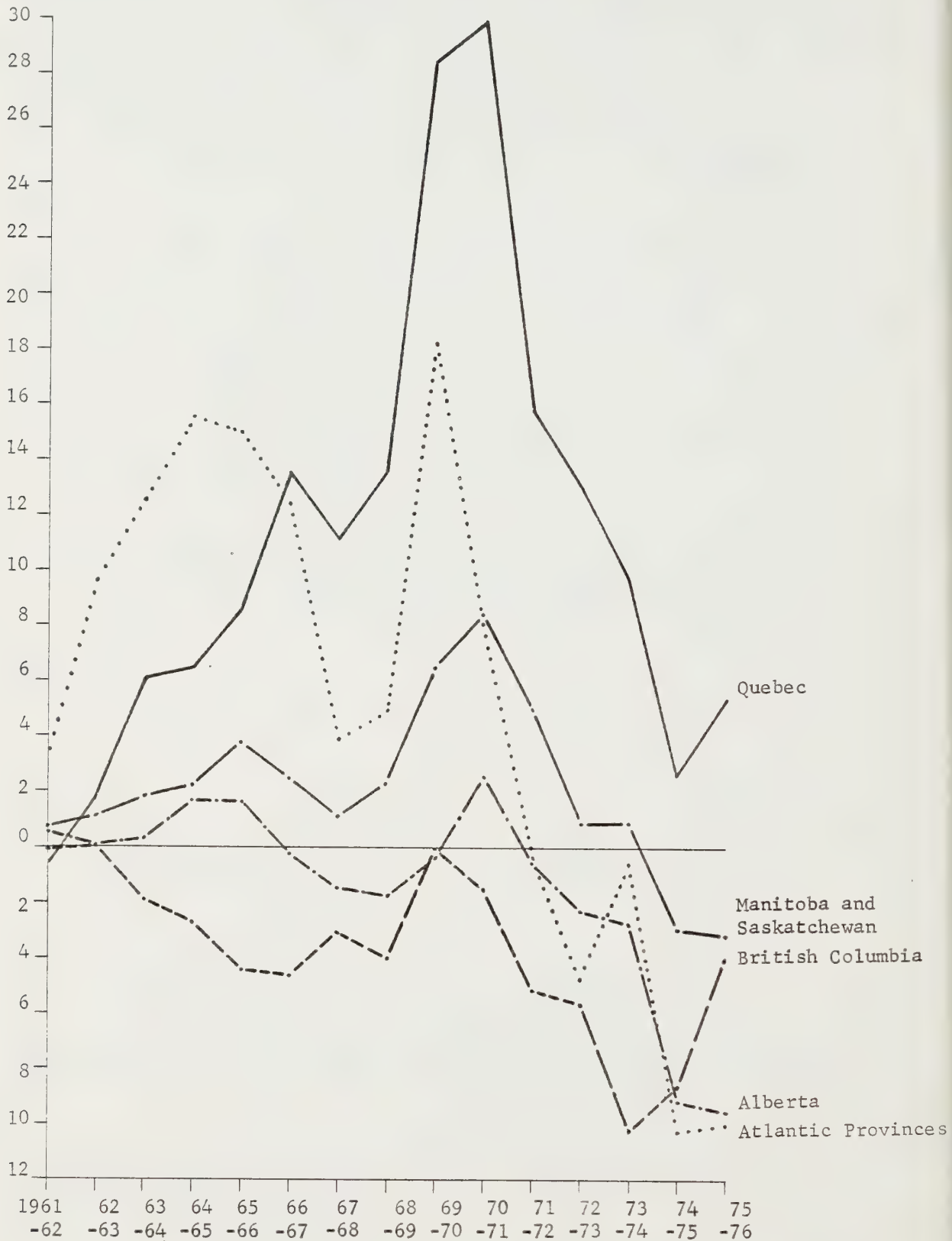
Social and Economic Data
Central Statistical Services
Ministry of Treasury, Economics
and Intergovernmental Affairs

December 1977

FIGURE 2

NET FLOW OF MIGRANTS BETWEEN ONTARIO AND OTHER PROVINCES, 1961-1976

THOUSANDS



Social and Economic Data
Central Statistical Services
Ministry of Treasury, Economics
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TABLE 1

PROVISIONAL VITAL STATISTICS FOR ONTARIO

ITEM (1)	OCTOBER				12 MONTHS ENDING WITH OCTOBER							JANUARY-OCTOBER			
	NUMBER		DIFFERENCE		NUMBER		RATE/1,000 POPULATION				NUMBER		DIFFERENCE		
	1977	1976	NUMBER	%	1977	1976	1977	1976	1975	1974	1977	1976	NUMBER	%	
Live Births	9,979	10,175	-196	-1.9	122,671	125,281	14.6	15.1	15.0	15.2	103,002	104,978	-1,976	-1.9	
Deaths	4,954	4,791	163	3.4	60,674	61,492	7.2	7.4	7.4	7.4	50,659	51,050	-391	-0.8	
Natural Increase	5,025	5,384	-359	-6.7	61,997	63,789	7.4	7.7	7.6	7.8	52,343	53,928	-1,585	-2.9	
Marriages	8,041	6,375	1,666	26.1	67,228	71,218	8.0	8.6	9.0	9.0	58,458	60,060	-1,602	-2.7	
Divorces	1,591	2,179	-588	-27.0	19,483	17,312	2.3	2.1	1.9	1.8	16,385	14,684	+1,701	+11.6	
Population Base	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,374	8,264	8,172	8,054	-	-	-	-	

SOURCES: (1) Registrar General, Ministry of Consumer and Commercial Relations
(2) Statistics Canada: Census 1976 and Cat. No. 91-201

Social and Economic Data
Central Statistical Services
Ministry of Treasury, Economics
and Intergovernmental Affairs

TABLE 2

SUMMARY TABLE: NET MIGRATION BETWEEN ONTARIO AND OTHER PROVINCES FOR OCTOBER AND JANUARY - OCTOBER, 1977

BETWEEN ONTARIO AND	OCTOBER 1977			JANUARY - SEPTEMBER 1977			JANUARY - OCTOBER 1977		
	TRANSFER OF		CUMULATIVE	TRANSFER OF		CUMULATIVE	TRANSFER OF		CUMULATIVE
	CHILDREN	DRIVERS*		CHILDREN	DRIVERS*		CHILDREN	DRIVERS*	
Newfoundland	67	-71	-4	189	543	732	256	472	728
Prince Edward Island	-24	-48	-72	-152	-2	-154	-176	-50	-226
Nova Scotia	91	19	110	11	-64	-53	102	-45	57
New Brunswick	2	-70	-68	-92	-3	-95	-90	-73	-163
Quebec	1,124	907	2,031	5,465	7,936	13,401	6,589	8,843	15,432
Manitoba	-60	-298	-358	139	70	209	79	-228	-149
Saskatchewan	-54	-135	-189	-267	-145	-412	-321	-280	-601
Alberta	-384	-783	-1,167	-2,273	-4,544	-6,817	-2,657	-5,327	-7,984
British Columbia	-326	-821	-1,147	-1,080	-2,997	-4,077	-1,406	-3,818	-5,224
Yukon and N. W. Territories	-6	5	-1	-60	-98	-158	-66	-93	-159
Total Received	430	-1,295	-865	1,880	696	2,576	2,310	-599	1,711

.*Preliminary Estimates

SOURCE: Canada Department of Health and Welfare, Transfer of Family Allowance Accounts
Ontario Ministry of Transportation and Communications, Drivers Change of AddressSocial and Economic Data
Central Statistical Services
Ministry of Treasury, Economics
and Intergovernmental Affairs

FLOW OF MIGRANTS BETWEEN ONTARIO AND OTHER PROVINCES, 1961 - 1976

(SUMMARY TABLE)

PROVINCE	1961-1966			1966-1971			1971-1976			1961-1976		
	FROM	TO	NET	FROM	TO	NET	FROM	TO	NET	FROM	TO	NET
Newfoundland	24,257	11,666	12,571	38,027	21,576	16,451	31,713	35,572	-3,859	93,997	68,834	25,163
Prince Edward Island	8,239	5,274	2,965	8,164	6,795	1,369	6,478	9,111	-2,633	22,901	21,180	1,721
Nova Scotia	63,353	39,719	23,634	65,007	49,669	15,338	47,446	56,672	-9,226	175,866	146,060	29,746
New Brunswick	47,653	30,630	17,023	51,229	36,838	14,391	33,540	44,788	-11,248	132,422	112,256	20,166
Quebec	157,267	134,783	22,484	213,606	117,059	96,547	168,366	121,456	46,936	539,269	373,300	165,969
Manitoba	51,874	45,580	6,294	54,511	41,220	13,291	47,031	48,119	-1,088	153,416	134,919	18,497
Saskatchewan	21,442	17,633	3,609	25,110	17,587	7,523	18,904	17,248	1,656	65,456	52,668	12,788
Alberta	44,392	40,049	4,343	47,694	49,339	-1,445	51,059	75,556	-24,477	143,345	164,924	-21,579
British Columbia	44,941	54,262	-9,321	67,408	80,765	-13,357	63,534	102,178	-33,644	180,883	237,205	-56,322
Western and N.W.T.	4,755	2,992	1,763	3,272	2,690	582	2,951	3,929	-978	10,978	9,611	1,367
Total	468,173	382,808	85,365	574,248	423,538	150,710	476,032	514,611	-38,559	1,518,473	1,320,957	197,516
												2,039,430

RELATIVE DISTRIBUTION												
Newfoundland	5.2	3.0	14.7	6.6	5.1	10.9	6.7	6.9	-10.0	6.2	5.2	12.7
Prince Edward Island	1.7	1.4	3.5	1.4	1.6	0.9	1.3	1.8	-6.8	1.5	1.6	0.9
Nova Scotia	13.5	10.4	27.7	11.3	11.7	10.2	10.0	11.0	-23.9	11.6	11.1	11.3
New Brunswick	10.2	8.0	20.0	8.9	8.7	9.5	7.0	8.7	-29.2	8.7	8.5	10.2
Quebec	33.6	35.2	26.3	37.2	27.6	64.2	35.4	23.6	121.7	35.5	28.2	84.0
Manitoba	11.1	11.9	7.4	9.5	9.7	8.8	9.9	9.3	-2.8	10.1	10.2	9.3
Saskatchewan	4.6	4.6	4.2	4.4	4.2	5.0	4.0	3.3	4.3	4.3	4.0	6.5
Alberta	9.5	10.5	5.1	6.4	11.7	-1.0	10.7	14.7	-63.5	9.5	12.5	-10.9
British Columbia	9.6	14.2	-10.9	11.7	19.1	-8.9	14.4	19.9	-87.3	11.9	18.0	-28.5
Western and N.W.T.	1.0	0.8	2.0	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.8	-2.5	0.7	0.7	0.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

SOURCE: Statistics Canada, International and Interprovincial Migration in Canada, 1961-1962 to 1975-1976

Social and Economic Data
Central Statistical Services
Ministry of Treasury, Economics
and Intergovernmental Affairs

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TABLE 4

FLOW OF MIGRANTS BETWEEN PROVINCES AND OTHER POSSESSIONS, 1961-1976

PROVINCE	PERIOD YEAR	FROM	TO	NET	PROVINCE	PERIOD YEAR	FROM	TO	NET
Alberta continued	1961-1962	19,445	16,009	3,436	Alberta continued	1971-1972	11,120	11,747	-619
	1962-1963	25,005	15,393	9,612		1972-1973	9,415	11,793	-2,378
	1963-1964	29,986	17,471	12,515		1973-1974	12,197	15,970	-2,773
	1964-1965	33,633	18,100	15,533		1974-1975	8,703	17,909	-9,206
	1965-1966	35,408	20,336	15,072		1975-1976	9,615	19,117	-9,502
	1961-1966	143,502	87,309	56,193	British Columbia	1971-1976	51,059	75,536	-24,477
	1966-1967	35,187	22,785	12,402		1961-1976	143,345	164,924	-21,579
	1967-1968	28,817	24,867	3,950		1961-1962	8,346	8,416	-70
	1968-1969	27,516	22,552	4,964		1962-1963	8,569	8,561	8
	1969-1970	38,344	20,191	18,153		1963-1964	8,496	10,488	-1,992
	1970-1971	32,583	24,483	8,100		1964-1965	9,215	11,998	-2,783
	1966-1971	162,447	114,878	47,569		1965-1966	10,315	14,799	-4,484
	1971-1972	27,220	27,563	-343		1961-1966	44,941	54,262	-9,321
	1972-1973	22,643	27,424	-4,781		1966-1967	12,098	16,709	-4,611
	1973-1974	28,205	28,787	-582		1967-1968	12,834	15,884	-3,050
	1974-1975	21,243	32,503	-11,260		1968-1969	11,288	15,341	-4,053
	1975-1976	19,865	29,867	-10,002		1969-1970	15,932	16,043	-111
	1971-1976	119,176	146,144	-26,968		1970-1971	15,256	16,788	-1,532
	1961-1976	425,125	348,331	76,794	Yukon and N.W.T.	1966-1971	67,403	80,705	-13,357
Quebec	1961-1962	27,554	28,082	-528		1971-1972	13,386	18,549	-5,163
	1962-1963	28,983	27,149	1,839		1972-1973	13,494	19,127	-5,633
	1963-1964	32,290	26,132	6,158		1973-1974	13,819	24,083	-10,264
	1964-1965	32,642	26,141	6,501		1974-1975	14,354	22,917	-8,563
	1965-1966	35,793	27,279	8,514		1975-1976	13,480	17,501	-4,021
	1961-1966	157,267	134,783	22,484		1971-1976	68,533	102,177	-33,644
	1966-1967	39,795	26,300	13,495		1961-1976	180,882	237,204	-56,322
	1967-1968	35,618	24,484	11,134		1961-1962	744	655	89
	1968-1969	37,095	23,491	13,604		1962-1963	854	673	181
	1969-1970	50,007	21,562	28,445		1963-1964	1,026	579	447
	1970-1971	51,091	21,222	29,869		1964-1965	1,253	437	816
	1966-1971	213,606	117,059	96,547		1965-1966	678	648	230
	1971-1972	40,810	24,964	15,846		1961-1966	4,755	2,992	1,763
	1972-1973	36,490	23,389	13,101		1966-1967	720	583	137
	1973-1974	36,239	26,469	9,770		1967-1968	605	443	157
	1974-1975	27,377	25,129	2,248		1968-1969	919	661	258
	1975-1976	26,979	21,507	5,472		1969-1970	575	490	85
	1971-1976	168,395	121,458	46,937		1970-1971	453	503	-55
	1961-1976	539,268	373,300	165,968	Manitoba and Saskatchewan	1966-1971	3,272	2,690	582
Manitoba and Saskatchewan	1961-1962	13,409	12,684	725		1971-1972	418	1,029	-611
	1962-1963	13,810	12,663	1,147		1972-1973	602	758	-156
	1963-1964	14,544	12,563	1,981		1973-1974	612	501	111
	1964-1965	14,801	12,550	2,251		1974-1975	577	899	-322
	1965-1966	16,752	12,953	3,799		1975-1976	741	742	-1
	1961-1966	73,316	63,413	9,903		1971-1976	2,950	3,929	-979
	1966-1967	16,522	14,066	2,456		1961-1976	10,977	9,611	1,366
	1967-1968	14,612	13,510	1,102	Ontario	1961-1962	73,531	77,502	4,171
	1968-1969	13,797	11,422	2,375		1962-1963	72,796	85,647	12,851
	1969-1970	16,878	10,353	6,525		1963-1964	75,424	94,928	19,504
	1970-1971	17,812	9,456	8,356		1964-1965	77,035	101,081	24,046
	1966-1971	79,621	58,807	20,814		1965-1966	84,221	109,015	24,794
	1971-1972	16,260	11,292	4,968		1961-1966	382,807	468,173	85,366
	1972-1973	13,358	12,551	807		1966-1967	90,352	113,942	23,590
	1973-1974	13,646	12,796	850		1967-1968	98,396	100,701	11,805
	1974-1975	12,210	15,141	-2,931		1968-1969	83,392	98,677	15,285
	1975-1976	10,461	13,586	-3,125		1969-1970	79,677	132,439	52,762
	1971-1976	65,935	65,366	569		1970-1971	81,220	128,438	47,268
Alberta	1961-1976	218,872	187,586	31,286	Alberta	1966-1971	423,537	574,247	150,710
	1961-1962	8,004	7,485	519		1971-1972	95,144	109,223	14,079
	1962-1963	8,421	8,357	64		1972-1973	95,043	96,093	960
	1963-1964	9,586	8,191	1,395		1973-1974	107,606	104,718	2,888
	1964-1965	9,512	7,810	1,702		1974-1975	114,492	84,964	29,528
	1965-1966	9,809	8,206	1,603		1975-1976	102,321	81,142	21,179
	1961-1966	44,392	40,049	4,343		1971-1976	514,612	476,050	38,562
	1966-1967	9,620	9,999	-379		1961-1976	1,320,956	1,518,470	197,514
	1967-1968	8,213	9,701	-1,488	Alberta	1961-1962	8,346	8,416	-70
	1968-1969	8,062	9,925	-1,863		1962-1963	8,569	8,561	8
	1969-1970	10,704	11,039	-335		1963-1964	8,496	10,488	-1,992
	1970-1971	11,293	8,763	2,530		1964-1965	9,215	11,998	-2,783
	1966-1971	47,894	49,339	-1,445		1965-1966	10,315	14,799	-4,484

SOURCE: Statistics Canada, Cat. No. 91-203.

Social and Economic Data
Central Statistical Services
Ministry of Treasury, Economics
and Intergovernmental Affairs

November 1977

CANADA: INTERPROVINCIAL MIGRATION, 1961 - 1976

Province	1961-1966				1966-1971				1971-1976				1961-1976			
	IN-MIGRANTS	OUT-MIGRANTS	NET	PER CENT	IN-MIGRANTS	OUT-MIGRANTS	NET	PER CENT	IN-MIGRANTS	OUT-MIGRANTS	NET	PER CENT	IN-MIGRANTS	OUT-MIGRANTS	NET	PER CENT
Newfoundland	32,759	47,972	-15,213		43,582	62,926	-19,344		61,375	63,232	-1,857		137,716	174,130	-36,414	
Prince Edward Island	18,191	21,161	-2,970		18,783	21,545	-2,762		23,206	19,452	+3,754		60,180	62,153	-1,973	
Nova Scotia	104,924	132,048	-27,124		115,862	132,257	-16,395		125,355	114,047	+11,308		346,141	378,352	-32,211	
New Brunswick	88,591	114,270	-25,679		95,822	115,420	-19,598		109,878	93,079	+16,799		294,291	322,769	-28,478	
Quebec	218,543	238,402	-19,859		195,124	317,859	-122,735		185,927	263,536	-77,609		599,594	819,797	-220,203	
Ontario	468,174	382,806	+85,368		574,243	422,538	+151,705		476,052	514,612	-38,560		1,518,474	1,320,956	+197,518	
Manitoba	132,645	156,116	-23,471		141,295	181,985	-40,690		145,198	172,025	-26,827		419,138	510,126	-90,988	
Saskatchewan	113,749	155,843	-42,094		114,550	195,948	-81,398		126,671	167,423	-40,752		354,970	519,214	-164,244	
Alberta	230,063	232,047	-1,984		239,452	257,446	-18,000		352,105	293,535	+58,570		871,620	783,028	+88,592	
British Columbia	262,345	184,597	+77,748		356,868	241,903	+114,965		377,217	284,933	+92,284		986,430	711,433	+274,997	
Yukon and Northwest Territories	18,354	23,076	-4,722		26,325	21,084	+5,241		33,017	30,127	+2,890		77,596	74,227	+3,369	
Canada	1,688,338	1,688,338	0		1,971,911	1,971,911	0		2,016,001	2,016,001	0		5,676,250	5,676,250	0	

RELATIVE DISTRIBUTION							
PER CENT	PER CENT	DIFFERENCE	PER CENT	PER CENT	DIFFERENCE	PER CENT	DIFFERENCE
1.94	2.84	-0.90	2.21	3.19	-0.98	3.04	-0.10
1.08	1.25	-0.17	0.95	1.09	-0.14	1.16	-0.20
6.20	7.82	-1.62	5.88	6.70	-0.82	6.22	+0.56
5.25	6.77	-1.52	4.86	5.85	-0.99	5.45	+0.83
12.94	14.12	-1.18	9.90	16.12	-6.22	9.22	-3.85
27.73	22.63	+5.05	29.12	21.48	+7.64	23.61	-1.92
7.86	9.25	-1.39	7.17	9.23	-2.06	7.20	-1.33
6.74	9.23	-2.49	5.80	9.94	-4.14	6.28	-2.02
13.63	13.74	-0.11	14.68	13.06	+1.62	17.47	+2.91
15.54	10.93	+4.61	18.10	12.27	+5.83	18.71	+4.57
1.09	1.37	-0.28	1.33	1.07	+0.26	1.64	+0.15
100.00	100.00	0	100.00	100.00	0	100.00	0

SOURCE: Statistics Canada, International and Interprovincial Migration in Canada, 1961-1962 to 1975-1976
 Social and Economic Data
 Central Statistical Services
 Ministry of Treasury, Economics
 and Intergovernmental Affairs

December 1977

TABLE 6
CANADA: GROSS AND NET INTERPROVINCIAL MIGRATION, 1961-1976

PROVINCE	1961-1966		1966-1971		1971-1976		1961-1976	
	GROSS MIGRATION	NET MIGRATION	GROSS MIGRATION	NET MIGRATION	GROSS MIGRATION	NET MIGRATION	GROSS MIGRATION	NET MIGRATION
Newfoundland	80,731	-15,213	106,508	-19,344	124,607	-1,457	311,846	-36,414
Prince Edward Island	39,352	-2,970	40,328	-2,762	42,658	+3,734	122,338	-1,978
Nova Scotia	236,972	-27,124	248,119	-16,395	239,402	+11,308	724,493	-32,211
New Brunswick	202,861	-25,679	211,242	-19,598	202,957	+16,799	617,060	-28,478
Quebec	456,945	-19,859	512,983	-122,735	449,463	-77,609	1,419,351	-220,203
Ontario	850,980	+85,368	997,786	+150,710	990,664	-38,500	2,839,430	+197,515
Manitoba	288,761	-23,471	323,280	-40,690	317,223	-26,827	929,264	-90,988
Saskatchewan	269,592	-42,094	310,498	-81,398	294,094	-40,752	874,184	-164,244
Alberta	462,110	-1,984	546,898	+32,006	645,640	+58,576	1,654,648	+88,592
British Columbia	449,942	+77,743	598,771	+114,965	662,150	+92,284	1,707,863	+234,997
Yukon and N.W.T.	41,430	-4,722	47,409	+5,241	63,144	+2,890	151,933	+3,409
Canada	3,376,676	0	3,942,822	0	4,032,002	0	11,352,500	0
AVERAGE ANNUAL RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION								
Newfoundland	33.6	-6.3	41.7	-7.6	46.2	-0.7	40.7	-4.8
Prince Edward Island	72.2	-5.4	72.7	-5.0	74.4	+6.6	73.5	-1.2
Nova Scotia	63.0	-7.2	64.4	-4.3	59.2	+2.8	62.6	-2.8
New Brunswick	66.6	-8.4	67.4	-6.3	62.3	+5.2	65.6	-3.0
Quebec	16.5	-0.7	17.2	-4.1	14.7	-2.5	15.9	-2.5
Ontario	25.9	+2.6	27.2	+4.1	24.8	-1.0	25.8	+1.8
Manitoba	60.5	-4.9	66.3	-8.3	63.3	-5.4	63.5	-6.2
Saskatchewan	57.6	-9.0	64.8	-17.0	65.4	-9.1	60.8	-11.4
Alberta	65.1	-0.3	70.8	+4.1	75.6	+6.9	71.4	+3.8
British Columbia	51.7	+9.0	58.6	+11.3	56.4	+7.9	55.8	+9.3
Yukon and N.W.T.	202.1	-23.0	201.7	+22.3	210.8	+9.6	204.9	+4.8
Canada	17.7	0	19.0	0	18.1	0	18.0	0

SOURCE: Statistics Canada, International and Interprovincial Migration in Canada, 1961-1962 to 1975-1976

DEMOCRATIC BULLETIN

JANUARY 1978

Vital Statistics Ontario

Interprovincial Migration Estimates

Language Distribution in Ontario, 1961-1976

Population Trends in the Regional Municipality of Sudbury



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DEMOGRAPHIC BULLETIN

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ESTIMATED POPULATION FOR ONTARIO

The estimated Ontario population on December 1, 1977 was 8,434,500.

VITAL STATISTICS, NOVEMBER 1977, ONTARIO

BIRTHS in November 1977 were well above November last year but for the eleven month period the total number was one per cent below the same period in the previous year.

DEATHS were 6.1% higher in November than in the previous year but for the eleven months of 1977 the number was 0.1% less.

NATURAL INCREASE showed an increase of over 10% compared with November 1976, but for the eleven months the natural increase at 58,139 was almost 2% less than in 1976.

MARRIAGES celebrated in November 1977 numbered over 5,000, a substantial increase over November 1976 but for the eleven months they were 2% below 1976.

DIVORCES continued to show an increase and over the 12 month period ending with November 1977 there were 19,705 divorces or an increase of 14% from the same period in 1976.

Marriage and Divorce Rates per 1,000 Population

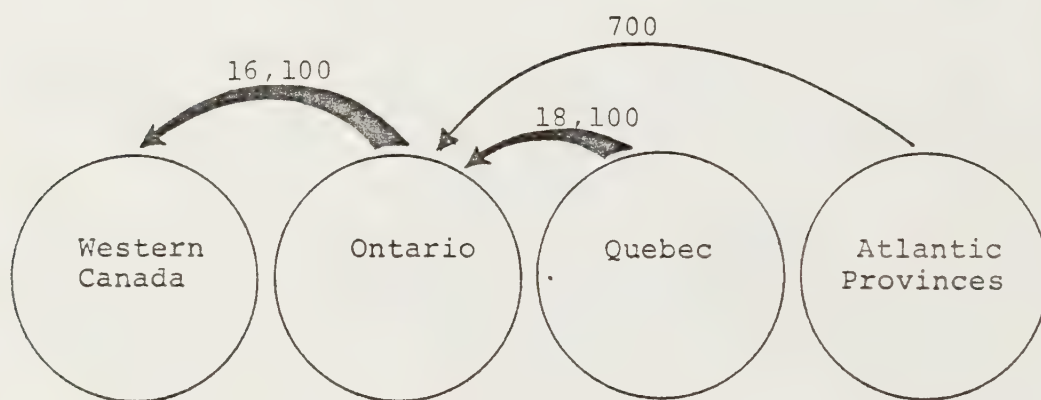
	November		12 month ended November			
	<u>1977</u>	<u>1976</u>	<u>1974</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>	<u>1977</u>
	Number		per 1,000 population			
Marriages	5,329	4,993	9.0	9.0	8.4	8.1
Divorces	1,431	1,209	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.4

INTERPROVINCIAL MIGRATION ESTIMATES

Population Exchange, Ontario and the Rest of Canada (Net Movements)

	Western Canada	Quebec	Atlantic Provinces	Net Gain to Ontario
1977				
November	- 2,000	2,600	300	900
Jan. to Nov.	- 16,100	18,100	700	2,700

11 Months 1977



Note: These interprovincial migration estimates are based on two sets of administrative data: (a) the "Change of Address of Driver License Holders", and (b) the "Transfer of Family Allowance Accounts". These two sets of data represent two different statistical populations, which in broad terms cover the whole population. There is some overlap in the 16 year olds but this is partially balanced by the non-coverage of adult non-drivers. With regard to timing there is also some question as to how promptly people change their driver registrations.

The estimated net exchange of migrants between Ontario and other regions of Canada during November indicates a net gain for Ontario of 900 persons, as a result of a net inflow of 2,900 migrants, mainly from Quebec (2,600) and a net outflow of 2,000 migrants to Western Canada, mainly Alberta and British Columbia.

The cumulative net migration for the eleven months shows a net gain of 2,700 persons. A net gain from Quebec of 18,100 and a net loss of 16,100 to Alberta and British Columbia.

LANGUAGE DISTRIBUTION IN ONTARIO 1961-1976¹

There have been interesting changes in the language distribution of Ontario's population between 1961-1976.

Examination of Table 3 shows that in 1961 and 1971 the proportion of the English speaking population remained unchanged at 77.5% but by 1976 it had increased to 78.1%. During the same period the French speaking population declined steadily from 6.8% in 1961 to 5.6% in 1976, and between 1971 and 1976 the francophone population actually declined by almost 20,000. The anglo-phone population increased by 486,000 or 8.1%. That is a rate greater than the overall population growth in Ontario, and indicates a sizeable transfer from the non-official language groups to English.

1. Language refers to first language spoken or Mother Tongue.

It appears that between 1971 and 1976 almost 152,000 people lost their original language and transferred their reporting of Mother Tongue from the non-official language groups, to English. Even the Native Indian population recorded a transfer of 7,300 (or 25.5%) from the native mother tongue. On an annual basis the losses of the unofficial language groups during the decade, 1961-71 amounted to 1.7%, whereas during the five-year period, 1971-76 they amounted to 3.4%.

The shift in mother tongue reported in Ontario has apparently taken place among the long established minority groups and reflects the pull of the dominant language. This is particularly true of the younger generations who attended Ontario schools and universities. The process of assimilation is enhanced in our predominantly urban society with the availability of the mass media and our educational systems.

In this same period, seven language groups increased in size. They are: Chinese, Japanese, Indo-Pakistani, Portugese, Spanish speaking groups, Yugoslavs and other smaller and unspecified groups. Their aggregate size more than doubled during the five-year period, 1971-76, from 243,100 to 497,200, as immigration of these groups was relatively high and new immigrants tend to report their mother tongue accurately for some period of time.

POPULATION TRENDS - REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY
OF SUDBURY, 1961-1976

Population growth in the Sudbury area from 1961 to 1976 totalled 29,300 and was determined primarily by the level of net migration.

In the first five-year period there was a substantial out-migration exceeding 10,000 from the area but this was more than offset by natural increase with some resulting population growth.

During the second five-year period (1966-71) the migration trend reversed and 12.0 persons per 1,000 annually migrated to the Sudbury R.M. which, added to natural increase raised the population by 13.8%.

The third five year period (1971-76) again witnessed an outflow of 15.0 persons per 1,000 annually from the Municipality which this time exceeded the accrued natural increase and as a result the population declined by 0.8%. It is interesting to note that the natural increase component is showing a tendency to decline. Between the first and second period it declined sharply by 26% and between the second and third period by 3.5%.

COMPONENTS OF POPULATION CHANGE: REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY
OF SUDBURY AND TERRITORIAL DISTRICT OF SUDBURY

	<u>Reg. Mun. of Sudbury</u>	<u>Terr. Distr. of Sudbury</u>
Population, June 1, 1961	141,480	24,382
+Natural Increase	15,899	2,439
+Net Migration	- 8,870	- 1,228
Population, June 1, 1966	148,509	25,593
+Natural Increase	11,760	1,804
+Net Migration	8,779	1,634
Population, June 1, 1971	169,048	29,031
+Natural Increase	11,350	1,737
+Net Migration	- 12,693	- 3,481
Population, June 1, 1976	167,705	27,287

TABLE 1

PROVISIONAL VITAL STATISTICS FOR ONTARIO

ITEM (1)	NOVEMBER				12 MONTHS ENDING WITH NOVEMBER					JANUARY - November		
	NUMBER		DIFFERENCE		NUMBER		RATE/1,000 POPULATION			NUMBER		DIFFERENCE
	1977	1976	NUMBER	%	1977	1976	1977	1976	1975	1977	1976	NUMBER %
Live Births	11,224	10,367	857	8.3	123,528	125,572	14.8	15.2	15.0	114,226	115,345	-1,119 -1.0
Deaths	5,428	5,117	311	6.1	60,985	61,541	7.3	7.5	7.4	56,087	56,167	-80 -0.1
Natural Increase	5,796	5,250	546	10.4	62,543	64,031	7.5	7.7	7.6	58,139	59,178	-1,039 -1.8
Marriages	5,329	4,993	336	6.7	67,564	69,589	8.1	8.4	9.0	63,787	65,053	-1,266 -2.0
Divorces	1,431	1,209	222	18.4	19,705	17,219	2.4	2.1	1.9	17,816	15,893	+1,923 +12.1
Population Base (2) (in thousands)	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,374	8,264	8,172	-	-	-

SOURCES (1) Registrar General, Ministry of Consumer and Commercial Relations
(2) Statistics Canada: Census 1976

Social and Economic Data
Central Statistical Services
Ministry of Treasury, Economics
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January 1978

TABLE 2

SUMMARY TABLE: NET MIGRATION BETWEEN ONTARIO AND OTHER PROVINCES FOR NOVEMBER AND JANUARY - NOVEMBER 1977

BETWEEN ONTARIO AND	NOVEMBER 1977			JANUARY - OCTOBER 1977			JANUARY - NOVEMBER 1977		
	TRANSFER OF		CUMULATIVE	TRANSFER OF		CUMULATIVE	TRANSFER OF		CUMULATIVE
	CHILDREN	DRIVERS		CHILDREN	DRIVERS		CHILDREN	DRIVERS	
Newfoundland	59	-115	-56	256	472	728	315	357	672
Prince Edward Island	-9	38	29	-176	-50	-226	-185	-12	-197
Nova Scotia	19	360	379	102	-45	57	121	315	436
New Brunswick	-45	-24	-69	-90	-73	-163	-135	-97	-232
Quebec	965	1,658	2,623	6,589	8,843	15,432	7,554	10,501	18,055
Manitoba	-54	-94	-148	79	-228	-149	25	-322	-297
Saskatchewan	-43	-25	-68	-321	-280	-601	-364	-305	-669
Alberta	-356	-849	-1,205	-2,657	-5,327	-7,984	-3,013	-6,176	-9,189
British Columbia	-305	-109	-414	-1,406	-3,818	-5,224	-1,711	-3,927	-5,638
Yukon and N. W. Territories	4	-125	-121	-66	-93	-159	-62	-218	-280
Total Received	235	715	950	2,310	-599	1,711	2,545	116	2,661

SOURCE: Canada Department of Health and Welfare, Transfer of Family Allowance Accounts.
 Ontario Ministry of Transportation and Communications, Drivers Change of Address.

Social and Economic Data
 Central Statistical Services
 Ministry of Treasury, Economics
 and Intergovernmental Affairs

TABLE 3

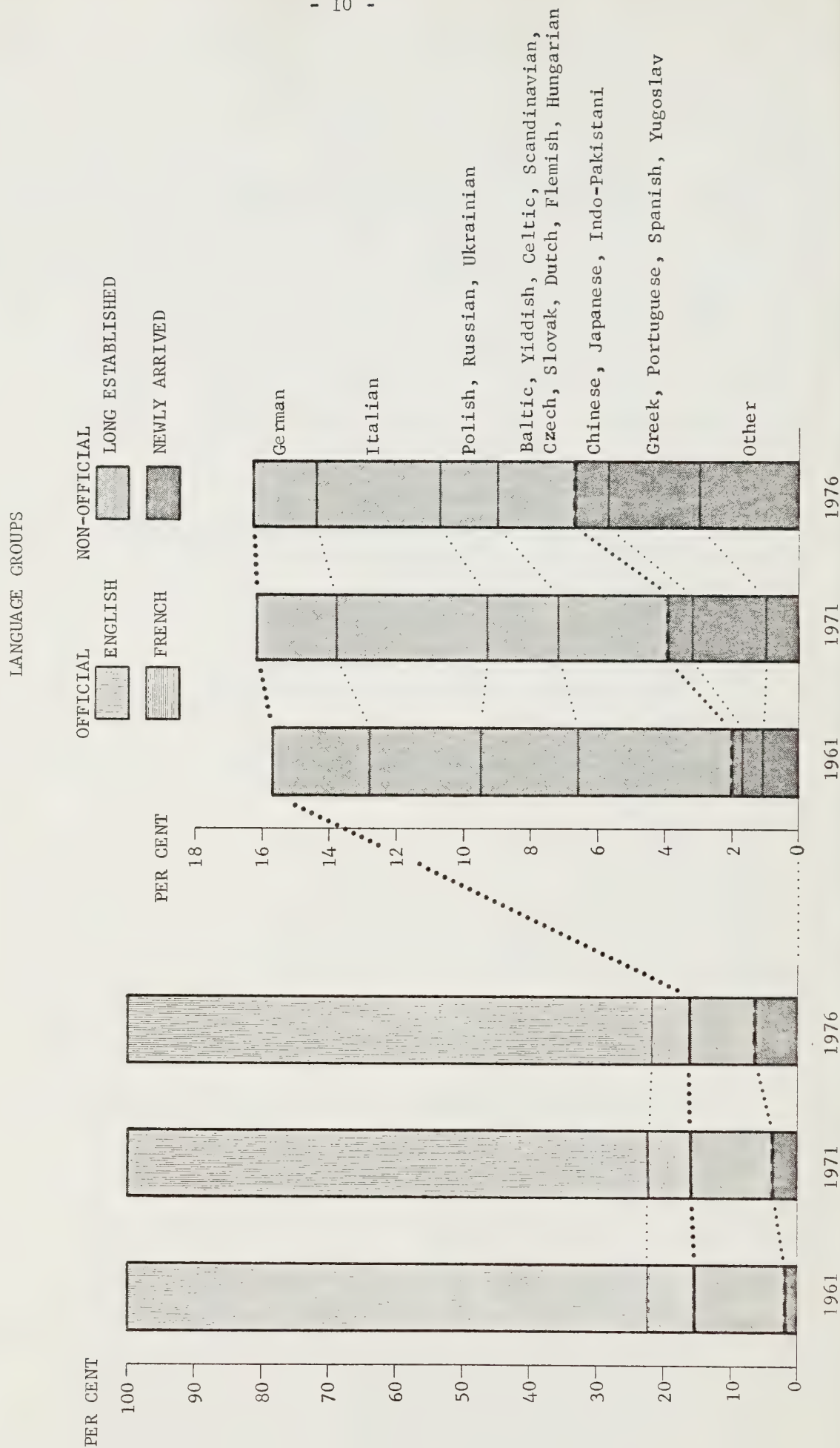
ONTARIO: POPULATION DISTRIBUTION BY "MOTHER TONGUE", 1961, 1971 AND 1976

MOTHER TONGUE	1961	1971	1976	CHANGE				DISTRIBUTION			
				1961-1971		1971-1976		1961-1976		1961	1971
				NUMBER	PER CENT	NUMBER	PER CENT	NUMBER	PER CENT		
English	4,834,623	5,971,570	6,457,665	1,136,947	23.5	486,075	8.1	1,623,022	33.6	77.5	78.1
French	425,302	482,045	462,070	56,743	13.3	-19,975	-4.1	36,768	8.6	6.8	5.6
Baltic (1)	31,157	32,365	26,085	1,208	3.9	-6,280	-19.4	-5,072	-16.3	0.5	0.3
Celtic (2)	2,373	7,085	2,800	4,712	198.6	-4,285	-60.5	427	18.0	0.1	0.0
Chinese and Japanese	18,773	37,630	57,445	18,857	100.4	19,815	52.7	38,672	206.0	0.3	0.7
Czech and Slovak	23,980	24,840	19,430	860	3.6	-5,410	-21.8	-4,550	-19.0	0.4	0.2
Dutch and Flemish	98,096	85,430	66,330	-12,666	-12.9	-19,100	-22.4	-31,766	-32.4	1.6	0.8
German	183,789	184,885	154,625	1,096	0.6	-30,260	-16.4	-29,164	-15.9	2.9	1.9
Greek	19,094	55,440	48,210	36,346	190.4	-7,230	-13.0	29,116	152.5	0.3	0.6
Indian and Eskimo	26,754	28,585	21,285	1,831	6.8	-7,300	-25.5	-5,469	-20.4	0.4	0.3
Indo-Pakistani	N.A.	12,105	27,045	12,105	-	14,940	123.4	27,045	-	N.A.	0.3
Italian	207,937	344,285	309,815	136,348	65.6	-34,470	-10.0	101,878	49.0	3.3	3.8
Hungarian (Hungarian)	42,241	46,370	37,980	4,129	9.8	-8,390	-18.1	-4,261	-10.1	0.7	0.5
Polish	83,214	73,985	57,050	-9,229	-11.1	-16,935	-22.9	-26,164	-31.4	1.3	0.7
Portuguese	N.A.	57,345	88,500	57,345	-	31,155	54.3	88,500	-	N.A.	1.1
Russian	9,393	7,295	6,020	-2,098	-22.4	-1,275	-17.5	-3,373	-35.9	0.2	0.1
Scandinavian	20,931	15,850	11,690	-5,081	-24.3	-4,160	-26.2	-9,241	-44.1	0.4	0.1
Spanish	N.A.	10,305	23,245	10,305	-	12,940	125.6	23,245	-	N.A.	0.3
Ukrainian	89,766	80,230	76,015	-9,536	-10.6	-4,195	-5.2	-13,731	-15.3	1.4	0.9
Yiddish	32,452	19,760	10,175	-12,692	-39.1	-9,585	-48.5	-22,277	-68.6	0.5	0.1
Yugoslav (3)	19,036	52,425	57,485	33,389	175.4	5,060	9.7	38,449	202.0	0.3	0.7
Other	67,181	73,275	77,420	6,094	9.1	4,145	5.7	10,239	15.2	1.1	0.9
Not stated	N.A.	N.A.	166,080	-	-	166,080	-	166,080	-	N.A.	2.0
Total	6,236,092	7,703,105	8,264,465	1,467,013	23.5	561,360	7.3	2,028,373	32.5	100.0	100.0

(1) Estonian, Lettish and Lithuanian; (2) Gaelic, Welsh, etc.; (3) Croatian, Serbian, etc.

N.A. - Not available

FIGURE 1
ONTARIO: POPULATION DISTRIBUTION (RELATIVE) BY MOTHER TONGUE, 1961, 1971 AND 1976



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DEMGRAPHIC BULLETIN

FEBRUARY 1978

VITAL STATISTICS ONTARIO
INTERPROVINCIAL MIGRATION ESTIMATES
COMPONENTS OF POPULATION GROWTH
OTTAWA - CARLETON, 1961-76
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ESTIMATED POPULATION FOR ONTARIO

The estimated Ontario population on January 1, 1978 was 8,441,500.

VITAL STATISTICS, DECEMBER 1977, ONTARIO

BIRTHS in December 1977 were 8,250 live births, a decline of 11.3% from December 1976. The estimated birth rate was 14.6 per 1,000 population down from 15.1 last year.

DEATHS were 7.0% lower than a year ago. For the year the total was slightly lower than in 1976.

NATURAL INCREASE added 61,836 persons to Ontario's population in 1977 and declined 2.7% from 1976. The estimated natural increase rate per 1,000 population was 7.4, down from 7.7 in 1976.

MARRIAGES celebrated were 2.5% less in 1977 than in 1976 and totalled over 67,000. The marriage rate declined to 8.0 per 1,000 population as compared to 8.3 in 1976.

DIVORCES recorded were 18,769 in 1977 or an increase from 1976. However, the divorce rate remained constant at 2.2 in both years.

Marriage and Divorce Rates per 1,000 Population

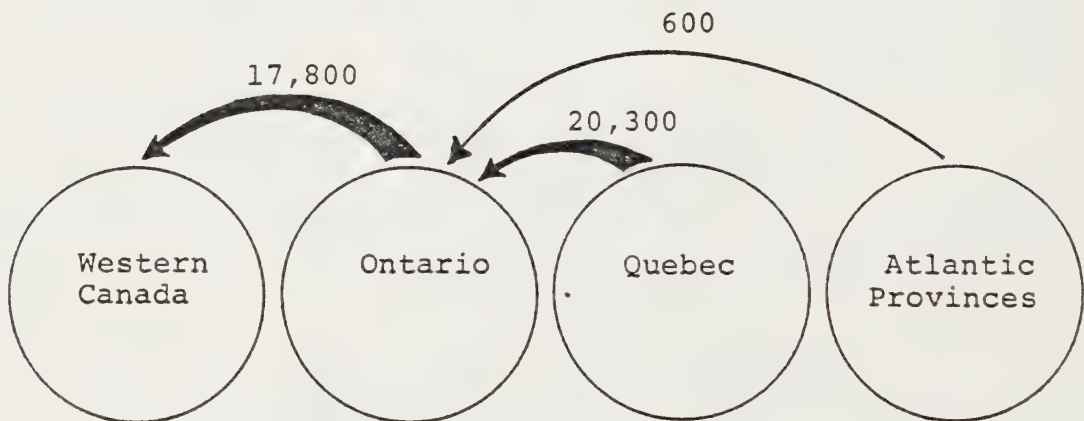
	December		12 month ended December			
	<u>1977</u>	<u>1976</u>	<u>1974</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>	<u>1977</u>
	Number		per 1,000 population			
Marriages	3,332	3,777	9.0	9.0	8.3	8.0
Divorces	953	1,889	1.8	1.9	2.2	2.2

INTERPROVINCIAL MIGRATION ESTIMATES

Population Exchange, Ontario and the Rest of Canada (Net Movements)

	Western Canada	Quebec	Atlantic Provinces	Net Gain to Ontario
1977				
December	- 1,700	2,200	- 100	400
Jan. to Dec.	-17,800	20,300	600	3,100

12 Months 1977



Note: These interprovincial migration estimates are based on two sets of administrative data: (a) the "Change of Address of Driver License Holders", and (b) the "Transfer of Family Allowance Accounts". These two sets of data represent two different statistical populations, which in broad terms cover the whole population. There is some overlap in the 16 year olds but this is partially balanced by the non-coverage of adult non-drivers. With regard to timing there is also some question as to how promptly people change their driver registrations.

The estimated net exchange of migrants between Ontario and other regions of Canada during December indicates a net gain for Ontario of 400 persons. There was a net inflow of 2,500 migrants, mainly from Quebec (2,200) and a net out-flow of 2,100 migrants with Alberta receiving the lion's share.

The cumulative net migration for the 12 month period ending in December shows a net gain of 3,100 persons: a net gain from Quebec of 20,300 and a net loss of 16,100 to Alberta and British Columbia.

REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF OTTAWA-CARLETON: COMPONENTS OF
POPULATION GROWTH, 1961-1976.

During the 15-year period the Regional Municipality of Ottawa-Carleton increased its population by 162,123 or by 45.2% at an annual rate of 2.5%. However, the average annual growth rate declined from 2.9% in the first 5-year period (1961-66) to 1.9% in the most recent period, 1971-1976.

This decline in the rate of growth reflects the overall declining trend in the growth of the provincial population but it is interesting to note that the population growth in the Regional Municipality of Ottawa-Carlton was always at least 0.5 percentage points higher than that of the provincial rate, as illustrated below:

Average Annual Population Growth Rates: Regional Municipality of
Ottawa-Carleton and Province, 1961-66 to 1971-76

Period	R.M. Ottawa- Carleton	Province
	%	%
1961-66	2.9	2.2
1966-71	2.7	2.1
1971-76	1.9	1.4

Of the two main growth components, Natural Increase is declining faster than Net Migration, and except for the period 1961-66 plays a secondary role to that of Net Migration on a per capita basis.

Regional Municipality of Ottawa-Carleton and the Province: Natural Increase and
Net Migration rates per 1,000 population, 1961-66 to 1971-76

Period	Natural Increase		Net Migration	
	R.M. Ottawa-	Province	R.M. Ottawa-	Province
1961-66	15.9	14.8	12.8	7.1
1966-71	10.1	10.1	16.2	10.1
1971-76	7.7	8.2	11.9	5.9

Another interesting observation is that the ratio of the "Natural Increase" component in Ottawa-Carleton is steadily declining relative to that of the Province, indicating that Natural Increase is declining faster in the Regional Municipality than in the Province. On the other hand the ratio of the "Net Migration" component is behaving erratically with a strong tendency to increase, indicating a propensity for Ottawa-Carleton to attract an increasing share of provincial migrants. Net Migration plays a more important part in the Municipality's population growth than Natural Increase.

Ratio of the Growth Components, Regional Municipality Ottawa-Carleton
To Province 1961-1971

Period	Natural Increase %	Net Migration %
1961-66	6.3	10.4
1966-71	6.0	9.7
1971-76	5.8	12.6

Regional Municipality of Ottawa-Carleton and the Province:
Components of Population Growth, 1961 - 1976

Components	Regional Municipality Ottawa-Carleton	Province
Population, June 1, 1961	358,410	6,236,092
+Natural Increase	30,603	487,780
+Net Migration	24,679	236,998
Population, June 1, 1966	413,692	6,960,870
+Natural Increase	22,331	371,839
+Net Migration	35,908	370,397
Population, June 1, 1971	471,931	7,703,106
+Natural Increase	19,037	327,737
+Net Migration	29,565	233,622
Population, June 1, 1976	520,533	8,264,465

DEMOGRAPHIC TRENDS IN WESTERN EUROPE

The prevailing demographic trends in some countries of Western Europe are causing concern among demographers and policy makers because the low rate of Natural Increase may create difficulties in future economic performance.

Mortality Rates have increased since the middle 1960's mainly as a result of the aging of the population, and in 1973 showed a great spread among the 14 West European countries. Rates below 10.0 per 1,000 were recorded in Italy, the Netherlands, Spain and Switzerland, while higher values were recorded in the United Kingdom, 12.0; Belgium 12.2 and Austria, 12.3. The comparative rates for Canada and Ontario in 1973 were 7.4 and 7.5 per 1,000 respectively. The rise in mortality rates is largely due to aging populations. This has not been offset in recent years by increasing life expectancy as the increments to life expectancy have been diminishing. For example, in Sweden life expectancy at birth increased between 1931 and 1950 by 5.3 years for boys by 5.5 years for girls but between 1956 and 1970 these increments were reduced to 0.6 years for boys and 1.9 for girls.

By comparison, mortality rates in Canada have fallen from 10.0 per 1,000 in 1941 to the present level of 7.4. In Ontario life expectancy increased by 5.6 years for boys and 8.0 years for girls between 1931-1951, and between 1956 and 1971 life expectancy improved by 1.8 years for boys and 3.2 for girls. Increments in life expectancy in Ontario have diminished but not to the same extent as in Sweden.

Birth Rates show a wider spread among the West European countries than death rates. In 1973 the lowest rate of 10.3 per 1,000 was recorded in West Germany and the highest of 22.4 in Ireland. Five countries had higher birth rates than Ontario (15.6) including Ireland 22.4, Portugal 20.1, Spain 19.9, France 16.5 and Italy 16.0.

In terms of General Fertility Rate (a more efficient measure of fertility than crude birth rates since it relates directly to the number of women in the reproductive years, (15-49), six countries recorded higher rates than Ontario's 62.1. Ireland was 105.4; Portugal, 81.2; Spain, 81.2; France, 72.2; Norway, 70.4 and Italy, 65.4. Ireland's rate is very high in comparison with all other European countries, and was equal to that recorded in Ontario in 1962.

Since fertility behaviour is related to the concept of the Gross Reproductive Rate it is useful to look at Western Europe compared with our own G.R.R. in Ontario. In addition to the population of Ireland which shows an impressive G.R.R. of 1.850, only five West European populations reproduce themselves: France, Italy, Norway, Spain and Portugal. In Ontario in 1960, the highest post-war G.R.R. level was recorded at 1.841. The other eight European countries reviewed fell below reproductive capability. West Germany reached the record low level of 0.750 and Switzerland was the second lowest at 0.878. It should be noted that immigrant labour accounted for a large number of live births in West Germany (13.0%) and in Switzerland (30.0%). The same holds true for other countries with large immigrant populations including France, Belgium and Sweden. It follows that the actual fertility and consequently the reproductive capability of the resident (autochthon) population of these countries is actually much lower than that shown in Table 4.

Conversely, the reproductive capability of the two emigration prone countries, Spain and Portugal, is much higher than that shown in Table 4 since these countries between them, lost 3,330,000 people between 1950 and 1970.

Fertility and mortality trends determine the value of Natural Increase in each of the populations and in 1973 West Germany recorded a natural decrease rate of 1.5 per 1,000 population. Austria followed closely with a minimal positive rate of 0.7 per 1,000 population. Three countries in Western Europe recorded higher natural increase rates in 1973 than Ontario's 8.1: Spain, 11.3; Ireland, 11.1; and Portugal, 9.0.

Advance information for 1975 indicates that in West Germany mortality rates continued to exceed fertility rates to bring the rate of natural decrease to 2.4 per 1,000. Consequently, the population of West Germany suffered a net loss of about 150,000 during 1975. During the same year Austria also recorded a natural decrease of 0.4 per 1,000 population.

WORLD-WIDE POPULATION TRENDS, 1970-1975

Table 4 shows world-wide population trends by broad geographic area during the period 1970-1975. In terms of natural increase almost all areas experienced some declines, ranging from a modest rate of 4.3% in Latin America to a rapid

decline of 42.9% in Western Europe. There are two exceptions to this overall trend, namely in Eastern Europe where natural increase improved by 3.6% due to the pro-natalist policies of some governments, and in Africa owing to a significant decline of death rates while birth rates remained stable.

The tabulation also shows a clear dichotomy between the less developed and fully developed regions. The former show values of annual growth rates in excess of 2.0%, while the latter show values well below 1.0%. In between these two groups we find East Asia which recorded a 1.32% annual growth rate. There are indications that this region is shifting towards lower annual rates due to the vigorous anti-natalist policies of China and Japan.

The last column in Table 4 indicates the approximate doubling of the 1975 populations assuming that the present trends will continue. Six regions, with a combined population of 1,952 million in 1975 and comprising almost 50.0% of the world population will double in population in less than 35 years. In the industrially advanced regions the doubling will occur in 80 years in North America and East Europe, and in 120 years in Western Europe. However, since birth rates are declining faster than death rates and some countries have recently actually recorded natural decreases, it seems likely that the population in Western Europe may never double, since population growth may grind to a halt in the not too distant future.

TABLE 1
PROVISIONAL VITAL STATISTICS FOR ONTARIO

ITEM	DECEMBER				12 MONTHS ENDING WITH DECEMBER 1977						JANUARY - DECEMBER			
	NUMBER		DIFFERENCE		NUMBER		RATE/1,000 POPULATION				NUMBER		DIFFERENCE	
	1977	1976	NUMBER	%	1977	1976	1977	1976	1975	1974	1977	1976	NUMBER	%
Live Births	8,250	9,302	-1,052	-11.3	122,476	124,647	14.6	15.1	15.0	15.2	122,476	124,647	-2,171	-1.7
Deaths	4,553	4,898	-345	-7.0	60,640	61,065	7.2	7.4	7.4	7.4	60,640	61,065	-425	-0.7
Natural Increase	3,697	4,404	-707	-16.1	61,836	63,582	7.4	7.7	7.6	7.8	61,836	63,582	-1,746	-2.7
Marriages	3,332	3,777	-445	-11.8	67,119	68,830	8.0	8.3	9.0	9.0	67,119	68,830	-1,711	-2.5
Divorces	953	1,889	-936	-49.6	18,769	17,782	2.2	2.2	1.9	1.8	18,769	17,782	+987	+5.6
Population Base (in thousands)	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,374	8,264	8,172	8,054	-	-	-	-

SOURCES: Registrar General, Ministry of Consumer and Commercial Relations
Statistics Canada: Census 1976

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Central Statistical Services
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TABLE 2

SUMMARY TABLE: NET MIGRATION BETWEEN ONTARIO AND OTHER PROVINCES FOR DECEMBER AND JANUARY-DECEMBER, 1977

	DECEMBER 1977			JANUARY - NOVEMBER 1977			JANUARY - DECEMBER 1977		
	TRANSFER OF			TRANSFER OF			TRANSFER OF		
	CHILDREN	DRIVERS	CUMULATIVE	CHILDREN	DRIVERS	CUMULATIVE	CHILDREN	DRIVERS	CUMULATIVE
BETWEEN ONTARIO AND									
Newfoundland	-89	-114	-203	315	357	672	226	243	469
Prince Edward Island	5	-33	-28	-185	-12	-197	-180	-45	-225
Nova Scotia	-44	361	317	121	315	436	77	676	753
New Brunswick	-36	-141	-177	-135	-97	-232	-171	-238	-409
Quebec	776	1,433	2,209	7,554	10,501	18,055	8,330	11,934	20,264
Manitoba	-66	-94	-160	25	-322	-297	-41	-416	-457
Saskatchewan	-14	-93	-107	-364	-305	-669	-378	-398	-776
Alberta	-222	-870	-1,092	-3,013	-6,176	-9,189	-3,235	-7,046	-10,281
British Columbia	-113	-110	-223	-1,711	-3,927	-5,638	-1,824	-4,037	-5,861
Yukon and N. W. Territories	15	-125	-110	-62	-218	-280	-47	-343	-390
Total Received	212	214	426	2,545	116	2,661	2,757	330	3,087

SOURCE: Canada Department of Health and Welfare, Transfer of Family Allowance Accounts.
Ontario Ministry of Transportation and Communications, Drivers Change of Address.

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and Intergovernmental Affairs

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TABLE 3
DEMOGRAPHIC TRENDS IN WESTERN EUROPE, 1973
 (WITH COMPARISONS TO UNITED STATES, CANADA AND ONTARIO)

COUNTRY	BIRTH ¹ RATE	DEATH ¹ RATE	NATURAL ¹ INCREASE	GENERAL ² FERTILITY RATE	GROSS ³ REPRODUCTION RATE	EXPECTATION OF LIFE AT BIRTH	
						MALE	FEMALE
Austria	13.0	12.3	0.7	57.6	0.943	67.4	74.7
Belgium	13.4	12.2	1.2	56.9	0.965	67.79	74.21
Denmark	14.3	10.1	4.2	61.6	0.934	70.8	76.3
England and Wales	13.7	12.0	1.7	61.9	0.979	68.9	75.1
France	16.5	10.7	5.8	72.2	1.200	68.6	76.4
Ireland	22.4	11.3	11.1	105.4	1.850	68.58	72.85
Italy	16.0	9.9	6.1	65.4	1.110	68.97	74.88
The Netherlands	14.5	8.2	6.3	60.8	0.931	71.2	77.2
Norway	15.5	10.1	5.4	70.4	1.078	71.32	77.60
Portugal	20.1	11.1	9.0	81.2	-	65.29	72.03
Spain	19.9	8.6	11.3	81.2	1.400	69.69	74.96
Sweden	13.5	10.5	3.0	59.7	0.913	72.11	77.51
Switzerland	13.6	8.9	4.7	56.4	0.878	70.29	76.22
West Germany	10.3	11.8	-1.5	43.9	0.750	67.61	74.09
United States	14.9	9.4	5.5	60.9	0.924	68.2	75.9
Canada	15.5	7.4	8.1	61.5	0.937	69.34	76.36
Ontario	15.6	7.5	8.1	62.1	0.952	69.55	76.76

1 Per 1,000 population

2 Per 1,000 women aged 15-49

3 Average number of live daughters that would be born to a hypothetical female birth cohort if subjected to current age- specific fertility rates, and assuming that mortality before age 50 is zero.

SOURCE: United Nations Demographic Year Book, 1975

Statistics Canada, Vital Statistics, Preliminary Annual Report, 1974

Statistics Canada, Life Tables

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TABLE 4
WORLD: POPULATION AND NATURAL INCREASE BY GEOGRAPHIC REGIONS, 1970 AND 1975

REGION	YEAR	BIRTH ¹ RATE	DEATH ¹ RATE	NATURAL ¹ INCREASE RATE	POPULATION (MILLIONS)	ANNUAL ² RATE OF GROWTH	RANK ³	APPROXIMATE ⁴ DOUBLING OF POPULATION WILL OCCUR IN... YEARS
America, North	1970	18.2	9.2	9.0	226	0.87	8	80
	1975	14.8	8.8	6.0	236			
America, Latin	1970	37.4	9.7	27.7	276	2.81	1	25
	1975	35.5	9.0	26.5	317			
Europe, West	1970	16.2	10.6	5.6	333	0.59	10	120
	1975	13.7	10.5	3.2	343			
Europe, East	1970	17.4	9.1	8.3	368	0.86	9	80
	1975	18.0	9.4	8.6	384			
Asia, East	1970	30.6	12.1	18.5	941	1.32	7	55
	1975	19.6	7.8	11.8	1,005			
Asia, South-East	1970	42.1	15.5	26.6	278	2.67	2	26
	1975	38.6	15.3	23.3	317			
Asia, South	1970	40.8	15.9	24.9	709	2.21	6	32
	1975	37.1	15.8	21.3	791			
Middle-East	1970	44.3	15.5	28.8	136	2.65	3	26
	1975	41.7	14.5	27.2	155			
Africa	1970	47.1	21.0	26.1	312	2.62	4	27
	1975	47.1	20.0	27.1	355			
Oceania	1970	20.9	9.0	11.9	15	2.53	5	28
	1975	17.4	8.1	9.3	17			
World	1970	32.2	13.2	19.0	3,594	1.75	-	40
	1975	28.3	11.9	16.4	3,920			

1 Per 1,000 population

2 Per cent

3 From fastest to lowest growth rates

4 Assuming that present trends will continue in the future

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MARCH 1978

VITAL STATISTICS ONTARIO
INTERPROVINCIAL MIGRATION ESTIMATES
MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE TRENDS, 1951-1975



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ESTIMATED POPULATION FOR ONTARIO

The estimated population in Ontario on February 1, 1978 was 8,448,500.

VITAL STATISTICS, JANUARY 1978, ONTARIO

BIRTHS in January 1978 were 10,344 live births, a 5.6% increase over January last year. For the 12 month period ending with January 1978 the increase was just slightly over the same period a year earlier.

DEATHS in January 1978 totalled 7,271, an increase of 37% over January 1977. This enormous increase may be attributed to purely seasonal factors and should not be construed as an indication of a trend. For the year the total was 3 per cent above that in 1977.

NATURAL INCREASE. The abnormal number of deaths in January meant that natural increase (the excess of births over deaths) declined 31.6% from January 1977. For the 12 month period ending in January 1978 natural increase declined by 2.5% in comparison to the same period a year ago.

MARRIAGES were up 10.3% over January last year, but for the 12 month period showed a decline of 1,914 marriages from the same period a year earlier.

DIVORCES granted in January 1978 were almost double the number in January 1977. This large increase does not indicate a trend for 1978 since it may be due to purely administrative procedures. The number of divorces shown in December 1977 was abnormally low at 953, and the two months average (December 1977 and January 1978) amounts to 1,261 which is slightly less than the monthly average of 1,564 in 1977.

Marriage and Divorce Rates per 1,000 Population

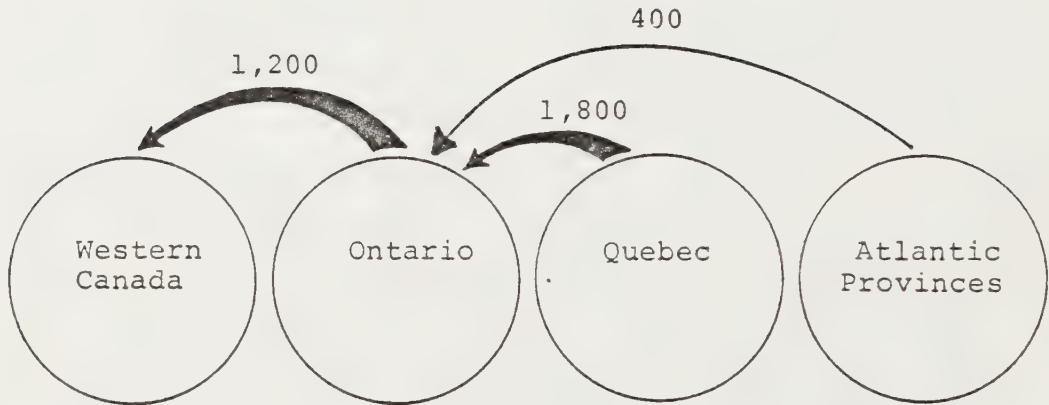
	January		12 month ended January				
	1978	1977	1978	1977	1976	1975	1974
	Number		per 1,000 population				
Marriages	3,862	3,500	8.0	8.4	8.3	9.0	9.0
Divorces	1,569	820	2.3	2.2	2.2	1.9	1.8

INTERPROVINCIAL MIGRATION ESTIMATES

Population Exchange, Ontario and the Rest of Canada (Net Movements)

	Western Canada	Quebec	Atlantic Provinces	Net Gain to Ontario
1978 . January	- 1,200	1,800	400	1,000

1 Month 1978



Note: These interprovincial migration estimates are based on two sets of administrative data: (a) the "Change of Address of Driver License Holders", and (b) the "Transfer of Family Allowance Accounts". These two sets of data represent two different statistical populations, which in broad terms cover the whole population. There is some overlap in the 16 year olds but this is partially balanced by the non-coverage of adult non-drivers. With regard to timing there is also some question as to how promptly people change their driver registrations.

The estimated net exchange of migrants between Ontario and other regions of Canada during January 1978 indicates a net gain for Ontario of 1,000 persons. There was a net inflow of 2,200 migrants, mainly from Quebec (1,800) and a net outflow of 1,200 migrants to Western Canada, (mainly Alberta and British Columbia).

MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE TRENDS, 1951-1975

Between 1951 and 1972, there were two distinct periods - one of growth and one of decline in the marriage rate in Ontario which follows closely the trend in the rest of Canada.

From 1951 to 1963, the number of marriages remained fairly stable but as the population aged 15 years and over increased rapidly, the marriage rate in the Province declined steadily from 13.5 per 1000 population 15 years and over to 10.4. The dearth of births during World War II is reflected in the relatively low proportion of young men and women in the prime marrying ages in 1961 to 1963 and also in the number of marriages. The second period which occurred from 1963 to 1972 showed a marked increase in the number of marriages as the baby boom generation reached the prime marrying ages - the age group 20 to 24. The proportion of young men and women in this age group rose from 6.3 per cent in 1963 to 8.9 per cent in 1972, and has held at that level to the present time.

Despite this high proportion of the population in the young marrying ages, the marriage rate has been declining over the past four or five years. This is the result of a combination of social and economic factors. Current preliminary information shows no change in this downward trend.

The number of divorces granted in Ontario has risen steadily from a total of 2,109 in 1951 to 5,036 in 1968. This represents an increase in the divorce rate from 2.0 divorces in every 1,000 husband-wife families to 3.1. The most dramatic increase in the number of divorces granted occurred between 1968 and 1969 when divorces more than doubled from 5,036 to 11,845. The sharp increase in the dissolution of marriage was the result of the 1968 changes in federal divorce legislation. The new divorce law extended the grounds for divorce petitions to include such causes as rape, homosexual act, physical and mental cruelty, desertion, addiction to drugs, death sentence, sentence of 10 years or more and others. Prior to the new legislation, adultery was the only ground for a divorce.

Since 1969, the incidence of divorces in Ontario has increased much faster than husband-wife family formation. In 1975, there were 9.5 divorces in every 1000 husband-wife families compared with only 7.1 in 1969. While Ontario's divorce rate has been historically higher than the national average, it has fallen below the national rate in 1974 and 1975.

TABLE 1

PROVISIONAL VITAL STATISTICS FOR ONTARIO

ITEM ¹	JANUARY			12 MONTHS ENDING WITH JANUARY 1978				JANUARY - DECEMBER			
	NUMBER		DIFFERENCE	NUMBER		RATE / 1,000 POPULATION		NUMBER		DIFFERENCE	
	1978	1977		1978	1977	1978	1977	1977	1976	NUMBER	%
Live Births	10,344	9,800	544	123,020	122,665	14.7	14.8	122,476	124,647	-2,171	-1.7
Deaths	7,271	5,309	1,962	62,602	60,697	7.5	7.3	60,640	61,065	-425	-0.7
Natural Increase	3,073	4,491	-1,418	60,418	61,988	7.2	7.5	61,836	63,582	-1,746	-2.7
Marriages	3,862	3,500	362	67,481	69,395	8.0	8.4	67,119	68,830	-1,711	-2.5
Divorces	1,569	820	749	19,518	17,763	2.3	2.2	18,769	17,782	+987	+5.6
Population Base ² (in thousands)	-	-	-	-	-	8,384	8,278	-	-	-	-

SOURCE: 1 Registrar General, Ministry of Consumer and Commercial Relations

2 Statistics Canada: Cat. No. 91-001 as of July 1.

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Central Statistical Services
Ministry of Treasury, Economics
and Intergovernmental Affairs

March 1978

TABLE 2

SUMMARY TABLE: NET MIGRATION BETWEEN ONTARIO AND OTHER PROVINCES FOR JANUARY 1978, DECEMBER 1977
AND JANUARY-DECEMBER, 1977

	JANUARY 1978			DECEMBER 1977			JANUARY - DECEMBER 1977		
	TRANSFER OF		CUMULATIVE	TRANSFER OF		CUMULATIVE	TRANSFER OF		CUMULATIVE
	CHILDREN	DRIVERS*		CHILDREN	DRIVERS		CHILDREN	DRIVERS	
BETWEEN ONTARIO AND									
Newfoundland	164	6	170	-89	-114	-203	226	243	469
Prince Edward Island	-11	14	3	5	-33	-28	-180	-45	-225
Nova Scotia	31	124	155	-44	361	317	77	676	753
New Brunswick	40	35	75	-36	-141	-177	-171	-238	-409
Quebec	504	1,256	1,760	776	1,433	2,209	8,330	11,934	20,264
Manitoba	4	-6	-2	-66	-94	-160	-41	-416	-457
Saskatchewan	7	23	30	-14	-93	-107	-378	-398	-776
Alberta	-311	-539	-850	-222	-870	-1,092	-3,235	-7,046	-10,281
British Columbia	-72	-332	-404	-113	-110	-223	-1,824	-4,037	-5,861
Yukon and N. W. Territories	7	20	27	15	-125	-110	-47	-343	-390
Total Received	363	601	964	212	214	426	2,757	330	3,087

*Preliminary estimates

SOURCE: Canada Department of Health and Welfare, Transfer of Family Allowance Accounts
Ontario Ministry of Transportation and Communications, Drivers Change of Address

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March 1978

TABLE 3

NUMBER OF HUSBAND-WIFE FAMILIES, DIVORCES AND RATES¹
CANADA, ONTARIO, AND CANADA EXCLUDING ONTARIO, 1951-1975

YEAR	CANADA			ONTARIO			CANADA EXCLUDING ONTARIO		
	TOTAL HUSBAND-WIFE FAMILIES	NUMBER OF DIVORCES	RATE PER 1,000 ¹	TOTAL HUSBAND-WIFE FAMILIES	NUMBER OF DIVORCES	RATE PER 1,000 ¹	TOTAL HUSBAND-WIFE FAMILIES	NUMBER OF DIVORCES	RATE PER 1,000 ¹
1951	2,961,685	5,270	1.8	1,053,408	2,109	2.0	1,908,277	3,161	1.7
1952	3,045,000	5,650	1.9	1,085,900	2,218	2.0	1,959,100	3,432	1.8
1953	3,120,850	6,160	2.0	1,113,000	2,824	2.5	2,007,850	3,336	1.7
1954	3,225,320	5,923	1.8	1,157,760	2,469	2.1	2,067,560	3,454	1.7
1955	3,369,860	6,053	1.8	1,233,490	2,531	2.1	2,136,370	3,522	1.6
1956	3,393,061	6,002	1.8	1,234,229	2,478	2.0	2,158,832	3,524	1.6
1957	3,481,500	6,638	1.9	1,286,300	2,873	2.2	2,195,200	3,315	1.7
1958	3,601,200	6,279	1.7	1,327,700	2,776	2.1	2,273,500	3,503	1.5
1959	3,701,300	6,543	1.8	1,355,700	2,915	2.1	2,345,600	3,628	1.5
1960	3,779,600	6,980	1.8	1,371,100	2,965	2.2	2,408,500	4,015	1.7
1961	3,800,026	6,563	1.7	1,392,346	2,739	2.0	2,407,680	3,824	1.6
1962	3,876,100	6,768	1.7	1,429,900	3,140	2.2	2,446,200	3,628	1.5
1963	3,958,100	7,686	1.9	1,457,600	3,237	2.2	2,500,500	4,449	1.8
1964	4,022,800	8,623	2.1	1,481,000	3,508	2.4	2,541,800	5,115	2.0
1965	4,044,200	8,974	2.2	1,505,100	4,087	2.7	2,539,100	4,887	1.9
1966	4,154,381	10,239	2.5	1,529,638	4,101	2.7	2,624,743	6,138	2.3
1967	4,196,100	11,165	2.7	1,560,700	4,350	2.8	2,635,400	6,815	2.6
1968	4,293,600	11,343	2.6	1,626,900	5,036	3.1	2,666,700	6,307	2.4
1969	4,397,000	26,093	5.9	1,664,900	11,845	7.1	2,732,100	14,248	5.2
1970	4,480,600	29,775	6.6	1,668,200	12,451	7.5	2,812,400	17,324	6.2
1971	4,605,485	29,635	6.4	1,718,530	12,211	7.1	2,886,905	17,474	6.1
1972	4,662,600	32,389	6.9	1,756,900	13,190	7.5	2,905,700	19,199	6.6
1973	4,709,200	36,704	7.8	1,760,100	13,731	7.8	2,949,100	22,923	7.8
1974	4,824,300	45,019	9.3	1,831,400	15,277	8.3	2,993,400	29,742	9.9
1975	4,927,300	50,611	10.3	1,843,900	17,485	9.5	3,083,400	33,126	10.7

¹ Number of divorces per 1,000 husband-wife families

SOURCE: Statistics Canada, Estimates of Families in Canada, Intercensal Years 1952-1975
Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, Families 1951, 1956, 1961, 1966 and 1971
Statistics Canada, Vital Statistics, Volume II, Marriages and Divorces, 1975

Social and Economic Data
Central Statistical Services
Ministry of Treasury, Economics
and Intergovernmental Affairs

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TABLE 4

NUMBER OF MARRIAGES AND MARRIAGE RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER,
CANADA, ONTARIO AND CANADA EXCLUDING ONTARIO, 1951-1975

YEAR	CANADA			ONTARIO			CANADA EXCLUDING ONTARIO		
	POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER	NUMBER OF MARRIAGES	RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION	POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER	NUMBER OF MARRIAGES	RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION	POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER	NUMBER OF MARRIAGES	RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
1951	9,758,712	128,408	13.2	3,358,228	45,198	13.5	6,400,484	83,210	13.0
1952	10,006,300	128,474	12.8	3,458,900	45,251	13.1	6,547,400	83,223	12.7
1953	10,216,900	131,034	12.8	3,542,000	45,954	13.0	6,674,900	85,080	12.7
1954	10,452,300	128,629	12.3	3,636,800	45,028	12.4	6,815,500	83,601	12.3
1955	10,659,100	128,029	12.0	3,714,100	44,634	12.0	6,945,000	83,395	12.0
1956	10,855,581	132,713	12.2	3,786,508	46,282	12.2	7,069,073	86,431	12.2
1957	11,126,900*	133,186	12.0	3,913,200	46,780	12.0	7,213,700	86,406	12.0
1958	11,365,700*	131,525	11.6	4,005,800	46,894	11.7	7,359,900	84,631	11.5
1959	11,600,000*	132,474	11.4	4,091,800	46,598	11.4	7,508,200	85,876	11.4
1960	11,838,400	130,338	11.0	4,166,200	45,855	11.0	7,672,200	84,483	11.0
1961	12,046,325	128,475	10.7	4,228,343	44,434	10.5	7,817,982	84,041	10.7
1962	12,264,500	129,381	10.5	4,290,200	44,454	10.4	7,974,300	84,927	10.7
1963	12,496,500	131,111	10.5	4,358,500	45,306	10.4	8,138,000	85,805	10.5
1964	12,767,900	138,135	10.8	4,462,800	48,501	10.9	8,305,100	89,634	10.8
1965	13,057,200	145,519	11.1	4,576,800	51,274	11.2	8,480,400	94,245	11.1
1966	13,423,123	155,596	11.6	4,756,795	54,571	11.5	8,666,328	101,025	11.7
1967	13,811,500	165,879	12.0	4,922,400	58,377	11.9	8,889,100	107,502	12.1
1968	14,178,500	171,766	12.1	5,072,100	62,109	12.2	9,106,400	109,657	12.0
1969	14,542,400	182,183	12.5	5,218,500	67,150	12.9	9,323,900	115,033	12.3
1970	14,910,200	183,428	12.6	5,392,600	68,874	12.8	9,517,600	119,554	12.6
1971	15,187,415	191,324	12.6	5,494,620	69,590	12.7	9,692,795	121,734	12.6
1972	15,537,300	200,470	12.9	5,641,300	72,278	12.8	9,896,000	128,192	13.0
1973	15,909,000	199,064	12.5	5,769,400	72,371	12.5	10,139,600	126,693	12.5
1974	16,349,000	193,824	12.2	5,942,500	72,716	12.2	10,406,500	126,108	12.1
1975	16,788,500	197,585	11.8	6,095,500	72,209	11.8	10,693,000	125,376	11.7

*Not including Yukon and Northwest Territories

Social and Economic Data
Central Statistical Services
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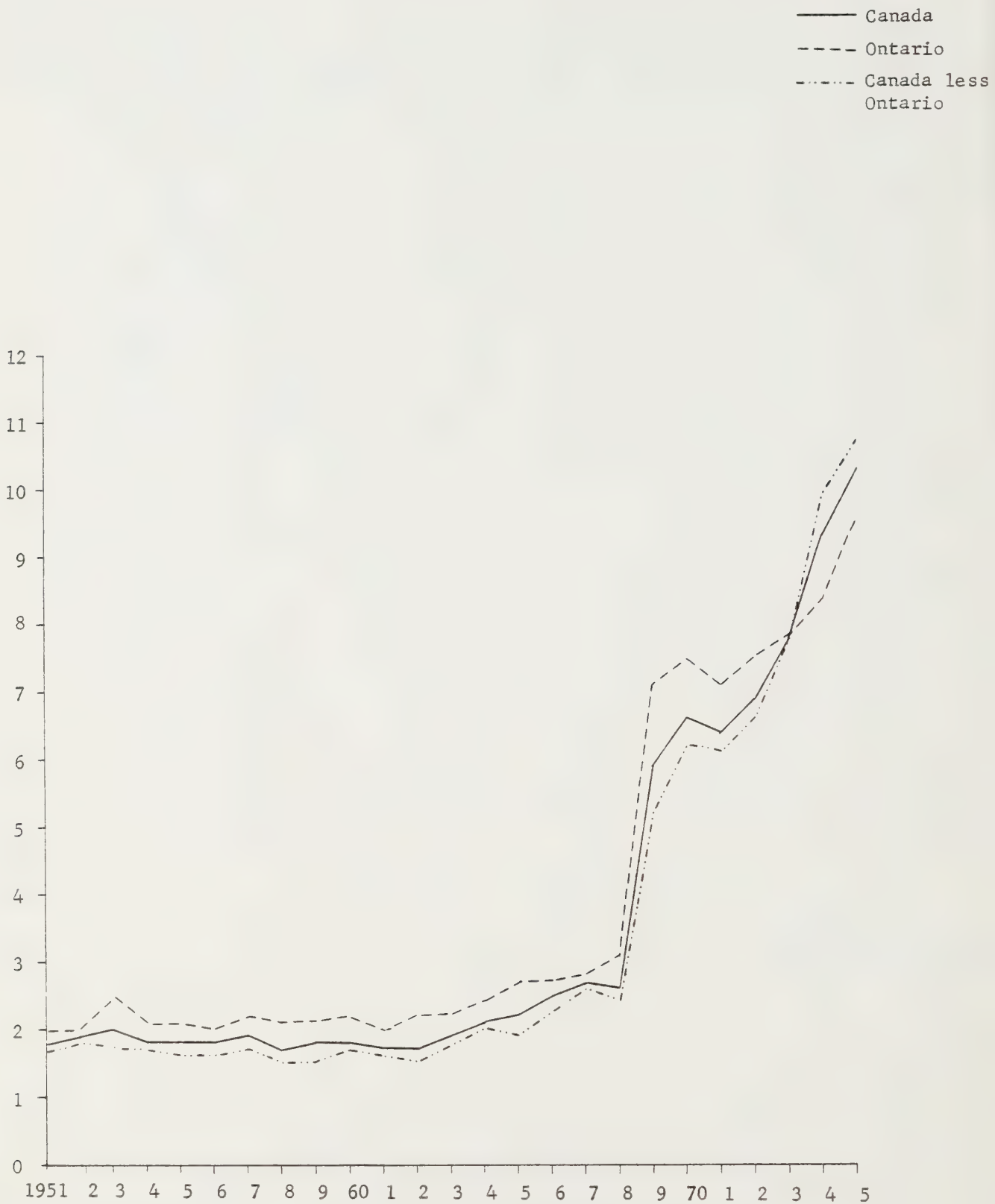
FIGURE 1

MARRIAGE RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER, 1951-1975
FOR CANADA AND ONTARIO



FIGURE 2

DIVORCE RATES PER 1,000 HUSBAND-WIFE FAMILIES, 1951-1975
FOR CANADA AND ONTARIO



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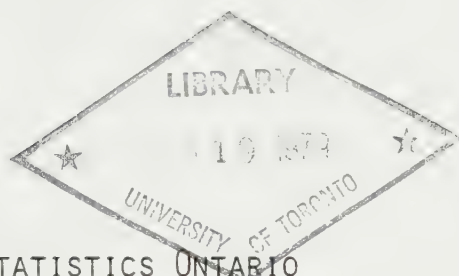
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DEMOGRAPHIC BULLETIN
APRIL 1978



VITAL STATISTICS ONTARIO
INTERPROVINCIAL MIGRATION ESTIMATES
COMPONENTS OF POPULATION CHANGE BY COUNTY, ONTARIO 1961-1976



Social & Economic Data
Central Statistical Services
Ministry of Treasury, Economics & Intergovernmental Affairs

ESTIMATED POPULATION FOR ONTARIO

The estimated population in Ontario on March 1, 1978 was 8,456,900.

VITAL STATISTICS, MARCH 1978, ONTARIO

BIRTHS in March 1978 were 10,062 live births, a decrease of 11.0% from March last year. For the 12 month period ending with March 1978 there was only a slight decrease from the same period a year earlier.

DEATHS in March 1978 were 7.3% below the number in March last year. For the first three months of 1978 the number was 11.4% above the same period last year owing to the abnormal number of deaths in January 1978.

NATURAL INCREASE (the excess of births over deaths) in March 1978 amounted to 4,999 as compared to 5,848 in March 1977. For the 12 month period ending in March 1978 natural increase declined by 4.1% in comparison to the same period a year ago.

MARRIAGES were up 17.6% over March last year and for the 12 month period showed almost no change from the same period a year earlier.

DIVORCES in March 1978 totalled 1,914 or 26.4% below March last year. However over the 12 month period there was an increase of 218 or 1.2%. The divorce rate per 1,000 population in 1978 was 2.2 - unchanged from last year.

Marriage and Divorce Rates per 1,000 Population

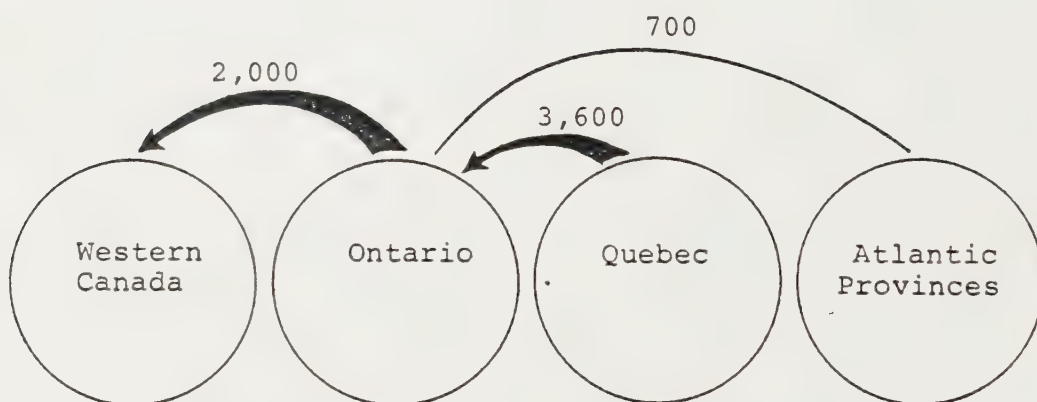
	March		12 months ended March			
	<u>1978</u>	<u>1977</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1977</u>	<u>1976</u>	<u>1975</u>
	Number		per 1,000 population			
Marriages	3,466	2,947	8.0	8.2	8.8	8.9
Divorces	1,914	2,600	2.2	2.2	1.9	1.8

INTERPROVINCIAL MIGRATION ESTIMATES

Population Exchange, Ontario and the Rest of Canada (Net Movements)

	Western Canada	Quebec	Atlantic Provinces	Net Gain to Ontario
1978				
February	- 800	1,800	300	1,300
Jan. to Feb.	- 2,000	3,600	700	2,300

2 Months 1978



Note: These interprovincial migration estimates are based on two sets of administrative data: (a) the "Change of Address of Driver License Holders", and (b) the "Transfer of Family Allowance Accounts". These two sets of data represent two different statistical populations, which in broad terms cover the whole population. There is some overlap in the 16 year olds but this is partially balanced by the non-coverage of adult non-drivers. With regard to timing there is also some question as to how promptly people change their driver registrations.

The estimated net exchange of migrants between Ontario and other regions of Canada during February 1978 indicates a net gain of 1,347 persons, as a result of an inflow of 2,237 immigrants, mainly from Quebec (1850) and an outflow of 890 migrants to Alberta and British Columbia.

The cumulative net migration for the first two months of 1978 shows a net gain of 2,311 persons, as a result of 4,442 persons moving to Ontario (3,609 from Quebec) and 2,131 migrating to Alberta and British Columbia.

COMPONENTS OF POPULATION CHANGE BY COUNTY, ONTARIO 1961-1976

From 1961 to 1976, Ontario's population grew by 2,028 thousand to reach 8,264 thousand in 1976. The rate of increase in population growth has declined from 11.6 per cent in the first half of the 1960s to only 7.3 per cent in the first half of the 1970s. The main factors in the slowdown of population growth were the decline in the birth rate and the slower in-migration to the Province.

Although natural increase remains the major component in population change in Ontario, its contribution dropped significantly from 67.3 per cent between 1961 and 1966 to 58.4 per cent between 1971 and 1976. The contribution of migration fluctuated in the three intercensal periods from 1961 to 1976: it rose from 237 thousand in the first 5 years

to 372 thousand in the second, and then declined to 234 thousand in the third.

Among the regions, the pattern of population growth was variable since net migration tends to play a more dominant role in determining population change. Northeastern and Northwestern Ontario continued to experience population losses through migration and their share of the total provincial population dropped from 12.1 per cent to 9.9 per cent between 1961 and 1976. On the other hand, because of migration gains, the share of Central Ontario increased from 56.8 to 61.1 per cent over the same period.

At the county level there were some significant changes relating to both natural increase and net migration. In order to measure the changes which occurred during the three intervening five year periods between 1961-1976 these data were translated into an index (Ontario = 100) which shows the relative position of each county to that of the Ontario average (see Table 4).

The natural increase component of population change is, as expected, more static in comparison to that of the volatile net migration component. The natural increase component grew relatively faster in ten counties/districts, slower in twelve, and at the same pace as that of the province in 31 counties. Two counties, Dufferin and Wellington, were leading

in the first group and Renfrew in the second group.

The following table shows the distribution of counties/districts by their relative performance in natural increase between 1961-66 and 1971-76:

RELATIVE PERFORMANCE IN NATURAL INCREASE BY COUNTY 1961-66
AND 1971-76

<u>Advancing</u>		<u>No Change</u>		<u>Declining</u>	
<u>County/district</u>	<u>Code</u>	<u>County/district</u>	<u>Code</u>	<u>County/district</u>	<u>Code</u>
Bruce	1 - 2	Algoma	4	Glengarry	2 - 1
Dufferin	1 - 4	Brant	2	Grenville	2 - 1
Elgin	1 - 2	Cochrane	4	Hamilton-	
				Wentworth	3 - 2
Haldimand-Norfolk	1 - 2	Dundas	1	Hastings	3 - 2
Lennox-Addington	2 - 3	Durham	4	Manitoulin	2 - 1
Oxford	2 - 3	Essex	3	Parry Sound	2 - 1
Perth	1 - 2	Frontenac	3	Prescott	3 - 2
Simcoe	2 - 3	Grey	1	Prince Edward	2 - 1
Wellington	2 - 4	Haliburton	1	Renfrew	4 - 2
York, R.M.	2 - 3	Halton	4	Russell	4 - 3
		Huron	1	Stormont	3 - 2
		Kenora	4	Timiskaming	3 - 2
		Kent	3		
		Lambton	3		
		Lanark	1		
		Leeds	1		
		Middlesex	3		
		Muskoka	1		
		Niagara	2		
		Nipissing	4		
		Northumberland	1		
		Ottawa-Carleton	3		
		Peel	4		
		Peterborough	2		
		Rainy River	4		
		Sudbury, R.M.	4		
		Sudbury, T.D.	4		
		Thunder Bay	3		
		Toronto, M.M.	3		
		Victoria	1		
		Waterloo	4		

Code: the numbers shown in the table denote the following:

- 1 = very low level of natural increase
- 2 = below average
- 3 = average
- 4 = above average

Example: 1 - 2 indicates improvement from "very low level" to "below average"
3 - 2 indicates deterioration from "average" to "below average"
4 indicates no change at the "above average" level.

Improvements or deterioration generally took place between adjacent levels; only in two instances (Wellington and Renfrew) did the changes involve movement over two steps, and in one instance movement over three steps (Dufferin). The spread between the lowest and highest values of the index is increasing. The average for the ten counties with the lowest index values in 1961-66 was 56.0 and in the last period 1971-76 it stood at 35.4 or a decline of 36.8%. On the other hand, the average for the ten counties with the highest index values was 132.6 in 1961-66 and 143.5 in 1971-76, or an increase of 8.2%.

We may verify this trend by a comparison between the two pairs of counties showing the lowest index value and the highest index value during the periods 1961-66 and 1971-76. The spread between the lowest and the highest index values was 102.7 points during the period 1961-66 (R.M. Sudbury, 148.0, minus Grey, 45.3) whereas in 1971-76 it grew to 164.6 points (R.M. Peel, 181.7, minus Haliburton, 17.1) or an increase of 60.3%.

It should be noted that this polarization took place during the period of general decline in natural increase in the province from 17.1 per 1,000 population in 1961 to 7.7 in 1976 (a decline of 55.0%). Birth rates declined from 25.3 per 1,000 population in 1961 to 15.1 in 1976 (a decline of 40.3%) whereas death rates declined by only 10.0% during

the same period from 8.2 per 1,000 population in 1961 to 7.4 in 1976.

The net migration component, as indicated earlier, is much more volatile since in essence it comprises three subcomponents: net foreign migration, net inter-provincial migration and net intra-provincial migration. The inter-relationships of these three subcomponents will be discussed in a later Bulletin.

The following table shows that there were twenty counties/districts with no change in the pattern of migration. Over the past 15 years eight of them had consistently high net immigration (Durham, Middlesex, Ottawa-Carleton, Peel, Waterloo, Wellington and R.M. York). All of them are located in Southern Ontario and surrounding a major metropolitan area.

Another eight consistently lost population through high outmigration (Algoma, Cochrane, Rainy River, Renfrew, Stormont, Sudbury R.M., Sudbury T.D. and Timiskaming). Six of these are located in Northern Ontario and two in Eastern Ontario.

Three counties in Southern Ontario experienced moderate immigration, Frontenac, Oxford, and Perth; the first because of growth around Kingston. The other two are adjacent to two growth areas, Waterloo and Middlesex.

The table below shows the relative standing of counties/districts by their net migration status between 1961-66 and 1971-76:

RELATIVE PERFORMANCE IN NET MIGRATION BY COUNTY 1961-66
AND 1971-76

<u>Improving</u>		<u>No change</u>		<u>Declining</u>	
<u>County/District</u>	<u>Code</u>	<u>County/district</u>	<u>Code</u>	<u>County/District</u>	<u>Code</u>
Bruce	1 - 4	Algoma	1	Brant	3 - 2
Dufferin	3 - 4	Cochrane	1	Essex	3 - 2
Dundas	1 - 4	Durham	4	Hamilton/ Wentworth	3 - 2
Elgin	1 - 3	Frontenac	3	Niagara	4 - 3
Glengarry	1 - 3	Halton	4	Toronto, M.M.	4 - 2
Grenville	2 - 4	Middlesex	4		
Grey	2 - 4	Ottawa/Carleton	4		
Haldimand-Norfolk	2 - 3	Oxford	3		
Haliburton	1 - 4	Peel	4		
Hastings	1 - 4	Perth	3		
Huron	1 - 4	Rainy River	1		
Kenora	1 - 3	Renfrew	1		
Kent	2 - 3	Stormont	1		
Lambton	2 - 3	Sudbury, R.M.	1		
Lanark	2 - 4	Sudbury, T.D.	1		
Leeds	2 - 3	Timiskaming	1		
Lennox and Addington	3 - 4	Thunder Bay	2		
Manitoulin	1 - 2	Waterloo	4		
Muskoka	2 - 4	Wellington	4		
Nipissing	1 - 2	York	4		
Northumberland	3 - 4				
Parry Sound	1 - 4				
Peterborough	3 - 4				
Prescott	1 - 3				
Prince Edward	1 - 4				
Russell	1 - 4				
Simcoe	2 - 4				
Victoria	3 - 4				

Code: the numbers shown in the table denote the following:

- 1 = high levels of outmigration
- 2 = moderate outmigration
- 3 = moderate immigration
- 4 = high levels of immigration

Example:

- 1 - 2 indicates a shift from high to moderate outmigration position
- 2 - 3 indicates a shift from moderate outmigration to moderate immigration position
- 3 - 4 indicates a shift from moderate immigration to high immigration position
- 4 - 3 indicates a shift from high to a moderate immigration position
- 3 - 2 indicates a shift from moderate immigration to that of moderate outmigration
- 4 indicates no change at high immigration level.

Thunder Bay recorded a consistent moderate out-migration during the past 15 years.

Just over one half of Ontario's counties had some improvement in their migration patterns. Twenty-one counties/districts moved from a net outmigration position to net immigration: Bruce, Dundas, Haliburton, Hastings, Huron, Parry Sound, Prince Edward, Russell, Elgin, Glengarry, Kenora, Prescott, Grenville, Grey, Lanark, Muskoka, Simcoe, Haldimand-Norfolk, Haliburton, Kent and Leeds. Five counties moved from a modest to a high immigration position: Dufferin, Lennox/Addington, Northumberland, Peterborough and Victoria. Two counties, Nipissing and Manitoulin, reduced their intensity of net outmigration from a high to moderate position.

Four counties/regions switched from a net immigration position to that of net outmigration: Brant, Essex, Hamilton-Wentworth, Toronto M.M., and one, Niagara, moved from a high to moderate immigration category.

The overall population growth for a given (Province, county or municipality) is a function of natural increase and net migration. Where an area records high levels of natural increase and a high level of net immigration then in consequence population of this area increases at a very fast rate. Conversely,

where natural increase is low and net outmigration high then the population must decline. When the values of the two variables (natural increase and net migration) are of differing magnitudes, say a combination of: 4 and 1; 2 and 3; 1 and 2; etc., then the level of population growth falls anywhere between 4 and 1.

The following table shows the relative standing of counties/districts by their population growth performance between 1961-66 and 1971-76:

RELATIVE POPULATION GROWTH PERFORMANCE, BY COUNTY, 1961-66
AND 1971-76

<u>Improving</u>		<u>No change</u>		<u>Declining</u>	
County/District	Code	County/District	Code	County/District	Code
Bruce	1 - 4	Algoma	2	Essex	3 - 2
Dufferin	2 - 4	Brant	2	Hamilton/ Wentworth	3 - 2
Dundas	1 - 2	Cochrane	2	Stormont	2 - 1
Elgin	1 - 2	Durham	4	Sudbury R.M.	2 - 1
Glengarry	1 - 2	Frontenac	3	Sudbury T.D.	2 - 1
Grey	2 - 3	Grenville	2	Toronto M.M.	3 - 2
Haliburton	1 - 4	Haldimand/Norfolk	2		
Kenora	2 - 3	Halton	4		
Kent	2 - 3	Hastings	2		
Lambton	2 - 3	Huron	2		
Lennox and Addington	2 - 4	Lanark	2		
Muskoka	2 - 4	Leeds	2		
Northumberland	2 - 3	Manitoulin	1		
Oxford	2 - 3	Middlesex	3		
Parry Sound	1 - 3	Niagara	2		
Peterborough	2 - 3	Nipissing	2		
Prescott	1 - 2	Ottawa/Carleton	3		
Prince Edward	2 - 3	Peel	4		
Russell	1 - 4	Perth	2		
Simcoe	2 - 4	Rainy River	1		
Victoria	2 - 4	Renfrew	1		
Wellington	2 - 4	Thunder Bay	2		
York	3 - 4	Timiskaming	1		
		Waterloo	4		

Code: the numbers shown in the table denote the following

- 1 = declining population
- 2 = moderate growth (below provincial average)
- 3 = intermediate growth (between provincial average and twice provincial average)
- 4 = fast growth (more than twice provincial average).

The foregoing table reveals that 24 counties/districts recorded no change in their growth pattern during the past 15 years. Four counties/regions grew consistently faster than the provincial average (Durham, Halton, Peel and Waterloo) and four were declining (Manitoulin, Rainy River, Renfrew and Timiskaming). Three counties grew at a moderate rate, i.e., slightly above the provincial average (Frontenac, Middlesex and Ottawa/Carleton). The remaining 13 grew at a rate lower than the provincial average.

Twenty-three counties/districts improved their growth performance, moving from a lower to a higher growth level. Three of these switched from a declining position to a high growth classification: Bruce, due to Hydro projects; Haliburton, as a result of relatively high immigration, and Russell as a result of an overflow of growth in the Ottawa region. Six counties switched from a slow growth to a high growth pattern (Dufferin, Lennox and Addington, Muskoka, Simcoe, Victoria and Wellington); five moved from a declining to slow growth classification; eight moved from slow growth to intermediate growth classification. The York region improved its growth performance from intermediate to fast growth classification.

Three counties/regions switched from intermediate growth to slow growth (Essex, Hamilton-Wentworth and Toronto M.M.) and three others from a slow growth pattern to a declining classification (Stormont, Sudbury R.M. and Sudbury T.D.).

TABLE 1

PROVISIONAL VITAL STATISTICS FOR ONTARIO

ITEM ¹	MARCH			12 MONTHS ENDING WITH MARCH						JANUARY - MARCH				
	NUMBER		DIFFERENCE	NUMBER		RATE/1,000 POPULATION				NUMBER		DIFFERENCE		
	1978	1977		NUMBER	%	1978	1977	1976	1975	1978	1977			
			1978									1977		
Live Births	10,082	11,329	-1,247	-11.0	122,177	122,194	14.5	14.7	15.6	15.4	30,207	30,506	-299	-1.0
Deaths	5,083	5,481	-398	-7.3	62,435	59,914	7.4	7.2	7.5	7.6	17,538	15,743	1,795	11.4
Natural Increase	4,999	5,848	-849	-14.5	59,742	62,280	7.1	7.5	8.1	7.8	12,669	14,763	-2,094	-14.2
Marriages	3,466	2,947	519	17.6	67,865	67,898	8.0	8.2	8.8	8.9	9,846	9,100	746	8.2
Divorces	1,914	2,600	-686	-26.4	18,924	18,706	2.2	2.2	1.9	1.8	4,912	4,757	155	3.3
Population Base ² (in thousands) as of January 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,441.1	8,329.7	8,228.8	8,124.9	-	-	-	-

SOURCES: 1 Registrar General, Ministry of Consumer and Commercial Relations

2 Statistics Canada: Cat. No. 91-001

Social and Economic Data
 Central Statistical Services
 Ministry of Treasury, Economics
 and Intergovernmental Affairs

April 1978

SUMMARY TABLE: NET MIGRATION BETWEEN ONTARIO AND OTHER PROVINCES FOR JANUARY AND FEBRUARY, 1978

BETWEEN ONTARIO AND	JANUARY 1978			FEBRUARY 1978			JANUARY - FEBRUARY 1978		
	TRANSFER OF			TRANSFER OF			TRANSFER OF		
	CHILDREN	DRIVERS*	CUMULATIVE	CHILDREN	DRIVERS*	CUMULATIVE	CHILDREN	DRIVERS*	CUMULATIVE
Newfoundland	164	6	170	33	54	87	197	60	257
Prince Edward Island	-11	14	3	4	41	45	-7	55	48
Nova Scotia	31	124	155	1	48	49	32	172	204
New Brunswick	40	35	75	15	69	84	55	104	159
Quebec	504	1,256	1,760	416	1,433	1,849	920	2,689	3,609
Manitoba	4	-6	-2	2	95	97	6	89	95
Saskatchewan	7	23	30	6	-19	-13	13	4	17
Alberta	-311	-539	-850	-151	-354	-505	-462	-893	-1,355
British Columbia	-72	-332	-404	-66	-306	-372	-138	-638	-776
Yukon and N. W. Territories	7	20	27	3	23	26	10	43	53
Total Received	363	601	964	263	1,084	1,347	626	1,685	2,311

*Preliminary estimates

SOURCE: Canada Department of Health and Welfare, Transfer of Family Allowance Accounts.
Ontario Ministry of Transportation and Communications, Drivers Change of Address.

Social and Economic Data
Central Statistical Services
Ministry of Treasury, Economics
and Intergovernmental Affairs

April 1978

TABLE 3

ONTARIO: COMPONENTS OF POPULATION GROWTH BY PLANNING REGION AND COUNTY, 1961-1976

REGION/COUNTY	1961 POPULATION	NATURAL INCREASE	NET MIGRATION	1966 POPULATION	NATURAL INCREASE	NET MIGRATION	1971 POPULATION	NATURAL INCREASE	NET MIGRATION	1976 POPULATION
<u>EASTERN ONTARIO</u>	920,733	71,089	-263	991,559	43,971	35,386	1,070,916	36,814	41,569	1,149,299
Dundas	17,162	976	-1,032	17,106	565	-214	17,457	392	658	18,507
Frontenac	87,534	7,033	2,571	97,138	4,809	-255	101,692	3,729	2,631	108,052
Glengarry	19,217	1,143	-2,179	18,181	502	-203	18,480	266	524	19,270
Grenville	22,864	1,403	-838	23,429	613	274	24,316	551	1,158	26,025
Hastings	93,377	7,098	-6,348	94,127	3,429	1,837	99,393	3,046	3,398	105,837
Lanark	40,313	1,782	-883	41,212	741	306	42,259	584	1,354	44,197
Leeds	46,889	2,734	-494	49,129	1,644	-680	50,093	1,261	1,225	52,579
Lennox and Addington	23,717	1,426	59	25,202	1,161	1,996	28,359	1,295	2,979	32,633
Ottawa-Carleton (R.M.)	358,410	30,603	24,679	413,692	22,331	35,908	471,931	19,037	29,565	520,533
Prescott	27,226	2,130	-2,201	27,155	857	-180	27,832	794	474	29,100
Prince Edward	21,108	1,270	-1,071	21,307	502	-1,169	20,640	254	1,665	22,559
Renfrew	89,635	7,879	-8,061	89,453	3,882	-2,460	90,875	2,923	-4,699	89,099
Russell	15,414	1,253	-1,789	14,878	844	565	16,287	757	2,691	19,735
Stormont	57,867	4,359	-2,676	59,550	2,091	-339	61,302	1,925	-2,054	61,173
<u>CENTRAL ONTARIO</u>	3,542,696	278,732	286,392	4,107,820	231,590	305,459	4,644,869	205,669	200,311	5,050,849
Brant	83,839	5,331	1,775	90,945	3,405	2,417	96,767	3,023	-691	99,099
Dufferin	16,095	594	419	17,108	620	3,472	21,200	1,123	6,205	28,528
Durnam (R.M.)	153,374	14,113	23,595	191,082	11,344	15,004	217,430	10,982	19,061	247,473
Haldimand-Norfolk (R.M.)	78,672	4,550	-2,624	80,598	2,969	3,147	86,714	2,316	222	89,252
Haliburton	8,928	296	-1,456	7,768	99	1,214	9,081	69	1,645	10,795
Halton (R.M.)	117,623	11,743	22,558	151,924	10,690	27,237	189,851	11,288	27,358	228,497
Hamilton-Wentworth (R.M.)	348,181	25,970	9,024	383,175	18,765	-701	401,239	13,673	-5,422	409,490
Muskoka (D.M.)	26,705	1,126	-140	27,691	423	3,824	31,938	530	4,223	36,691
Niagara (R.M.)	291,415	20,454	13,048	324,917	15,321	7,090	347,328	11,158	6,952	365,438
Northumberland	52,099	2,591	1,188	55,878	1,526	1,823	59,227	1,312	3,902	64,441
Peel (R.M.)	111,575	13,264	47,482	172,321	17,077	70,476	259,874	23,742	92,294	375,910
Peterborough	80,215	4,936	942	86,093	3,320	3,004	92,417	2,516	4,997	99,930
Simcoe	145,028	9,081	-1,026	153,083	6,010	16,872	175,965	7,407	27,319	210,691
Toronto (M.M.)	1,621,357	133,070	130,495	1,884,922	112,679	92,128	2,089,729	87,894	-53,332	2,124,291
Victoria	31,813	1,085	184	33,082	451	3,108	36,641	444	6,458	43,543
Waterloo (R.M.)	176,754	16,278	23,696	216,728	15,820	22,133	254,681	15,676	18,772	289,129
Wellington	84,702	5,877	3,598	94,177	4,929	9,621	108,727	5,136	9,873	123,736
York (R.M.)	114,321	8,373	13,634	136,328	6,142	23,590	166,060	7,380	30,475	203,915
<u>SOUTHWESTERN ONTARIO</u>	1,020,857	65,806	6,781	1,093,444	48,854	38,274	1,180,572	44,347	22,257	1,247,176
Bruce	43,036	1,931	-1,882	43,085	884	3,416	47,385	1,498	8,589	57,472
Elgin	62,862	2,934	-3,884	61,912	2,242	2,454	66,608	2,128	356	69,092
Essex	256,774	18,284	5,864	280,922	15,189	10,286	306,397	12,468	-8,503	310,362
Grey	62,005	2,099	-1,512	62,592	1,330	2,481	66,403	1,289	4,484	72,176
Huron	53,805	2,757	-2,116	54,446	1,184	-2,679	52,951	1,247	1,809	56,007
Kent	90,871	6,583	-1,048	96,406	4,685	29	101,120	4,085	925	106,130
Lambton	102,131	7,234	-1,129	108,236	5,233	845	114,314	4,591	1,671	120,576
Middlesex	221,422	16,265	11,716	249,403	13,050	19,561	282,014	12,119	9,612	303,745
Oxford	71,169	4,571	278	76,018	3,148	1,241	80,407	2,924	2,006	85,337
Perth	56,782	3,148	494	60,424	1,909	640	62,973	1,998	1,308	66,279
<u>NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO</u>	535,283	54,071	-44,791	544,563	34,674	3,142	582,379	29,898	-28,531	583,746
Algoma	111,408	12,137	-9,984	113,561	8,156	220	121,937	6,312	-5,366	122,883
Cochrane	95,666	9,937	-8,269	97,334	6,192	-7,647	95,879	5,111	-4,165	96,825
Manitoulin	11,176	732	-1,364	10,544	335	52	10,931	203	-241	10,893
Nipissing	70,568	7,395	-4,430	73,533	4,045	1,289	78,867	3,480	-608	81,739
Parry Sound	29,632	1,794	-3,091	28,335	633	1,276	30,244	446	1,964	32,654
Sudbury (R.M.)	141,480	15,864	-8,835	148,509	11,760	8,779	169,048	11,350	-12,693	167,705
Sudbury (T.D.)	24,382	2,474	-1,263	25,593	1,804	1,634	29,031	1,737	-3,481	27,287
Timiskaming	50,971	3,738	-7,555	47,154	1,749	-2,461	46,442	1,259	-3,941	43,760
<u>NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO</u>	216,523	18,082	-11,121	223,484	12,750	-11,864	224,370	11,009	-1,984	233,395
Kenora	51,474	5,716	-3,195	53,995	4,598	-5,363	53,230	4,139	611	57,980
Rainy River	26,531	2,113	-2,828	25,816	1,368	-1,434	25,750	1,200	-2,182	24,768
Thunder Bay	138,518	10,253	-5,098	143,673	6,784	-5,067	145,390	5,570	-413	150,647
<u>TOTAL, PROVINCE OF ONTARIO</u>	6,236,092	487,780	236,998	6,960,870	371,839	370,397	7,703,106	327,737	233,622	8,264,465

D.M. - District Municipality R.M. - Regional Municipality
M.M. - Metropolitan Municipality T.D. - Territorial District

SOURCE: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, Population, 1961-1976

Ontario, Ministry of Consumer and Commercial Relations, Office of the Registrar General, Vital Statistics, 1961-1976

Social and Economic Data
Central Statistical Services
Ministry of Treasury, Economics
and Intergovernmental Affairs

March 1978

TABLE 4

ONTARIO: COMPONENTS OF POPULATION GROWTH BY COUNTY/DISTRICT, 1961-66 TO 1971-76
CLASSIFIED BY THEIR RELATIVE PERFORMANCE ON A SCALE 1 TO 4 (LOW TO HIGH)

	NATURAL INCREASE			NET MIGRATION			POPULATION CHANGE		
	1961-66	1966-71	1971-76	1961-66	1966-71	1971-76	1961-66	1966-71	1971-76
1 Algoma	4	4	4	1	3	1	2	2	2
2 Brant	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2
3 Bruce	1	1	2	1	4	4	1	3	4
4 Cochrane	4	4	4	1	1	1	2	1	2
5 Dufferin	1	2	4	3	4	4	2	4	4
6 Dundas	1	2	1	1	2	4	1	2	2
7 Durham	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
8 Elgin	1	2	2	1	3	3	1	2	2
9 Essex	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2
10 Frontenac	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3
11 Glengarry	2	1	1	1	2	3	1	2	2
12 Grenville	2	1	1	2	3	4	2	2	2
13 Grey	1	1	1	2	3	4	2	2	3
14 Haldimand/Norfolk	1	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	2
15 Haliburton	1	1	1	1	4	4	1	3	4
16 Halton	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
17 Hamilton-Wentworth	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	2
18 Hastings	3	2	2	1	3	4	2	2	2
19 Huron	1	1	1	1	2	4	2	1	2
20 Kenora	4	4	4	1	1	3	2	1	3
21 Kent	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3
22 Lambton	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3
23 Lanark	1	1	1	2	3	4	2	2	2
24 Leeds	1	2	1	2	2	3	2	2	2
25 Lennox/Addington	2	3	3	3	4	4	2	3	4
26 Manitoulin	2	1	1	1	3	2	1	2	1
27 Middlesex	3	3	3	4	4	4	3	3	3
28 Muskoka	1	1	1	2	4	4	2	3	4
29 Niagara	2	3	2	4	3	3	2	2	2
30 Nipissing	4	4	4	1	3	2	2	2	2
31 Northumberland	1	1	1	3	3	4	2	2	3
32 Ottawa/Carleton	3	3	3	4	4	4	3	3	3
33 Oxford	2	2	3	3	3	3	2	2	3
34 Parry Sound	2	1	1	1	3	4	1	2	3
35 Peel	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
36 Perth	1	1	2	3	3	3	2	2	2
37 Peterborough	2	2	2	3	3	4	2	2	3
38 Prescott	3	2	2	1	2	3	1	2	2
39 Prince Edward	2	1	1	1	1	4	2	1	3
40 Rainy River	4	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	1
41 Renfrew	4	3	2	1	2	1	1	2	1
42 Russell	4	4	3	1	3	4	1	2	4
43 Simcoe	2	2	3	2	4	4	2	3	4
44 Stormont	3	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	1
45 Sudbury R.M.	4	4	4	1	4	1	2	3	1
46 Sudbury T.D.	4	4	4	1	4	1	2	3	1
47 Thunder Bay	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2
48 Timiskaming	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
49 Toronto M.M.	3	4	3	4	3	2	3	3	2
50 Victoria	1	1	1	3	4	4	2	3	4
51 Waterloo	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
52 Wellington	2	3	4	4	4	4	2	3	4
53 York	2	3	3	4	4	4	3	3	4

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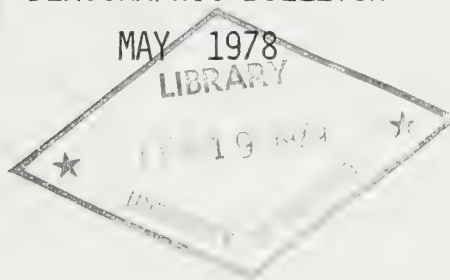
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VITAL STATISTICS ONTARIO
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INTERCENSAL POPULATION ESTIMATES FOR THE PROVINCES
AND CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREAS, 1972 - 1975



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ESTIMATED POPULATION FOR ONTARIO

The estimated population in Ontario on April 1, 1978 was 8,460,900.

VITAL STATISTICS, APRIL 1978, ONTARIO

BIRTHS in April 1978 were 9,921 live births, an increase of 7 births over April last year. For the 12 month period ending with April 1978 there was a slight decrease from the same period a year earlier.

DEATHS in April 1978 numbered 4,819, a decline of 29 deaths. For the 12 month period ending with April 1978 there was an increase of 4.4%, over the same period a year earlier. The estimated death rate was 7.4 per 1,000 population as compared to 7.1 last year.

NATURAL INCREASE (the excess of births over deaths) was up over April last year but for the first four months of 1978 natural increase was down 10.4% from January-April last year. The estimated natural increase rate per 1,000 population was 7.0 in 1978 as compared to 7.5 in 1977.

MARRIAGES celebrated in April this year were less than in April last year. The marriage rate declined to 7.9 per 1,000 population from 8.2 last year. For the 12 month period ending with April 1978 there was a decline of 2.0% from the same period a year ago, to total 66,903.

DIVORCES in April were up 8.9% over April last year and during the 12 month period ending with April 1978 there was an increase of 2.3% over the same period a year ago.

Marriage and Divorce Rates per 1,000 Population

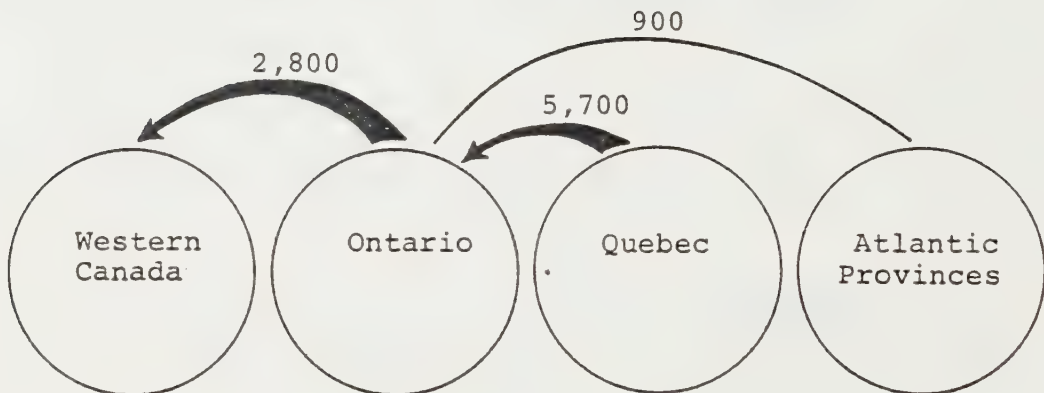
	April		12 months ended April			
	1978	1977	1978	1977	1976	1975
	Number		per 1,000 population			
Marriages	3,241	4,203	7.9	8.2	8.8	8.9
Divorces	1,583	1,453	2.3	2.2	1.9	1.8

INTERPROVINCIAL MIGRATION ESTIMATES

Population Exchange, Ontario and the Rest of Canada (Net Movements)

	Western Canada	Quebec	Atlantic Provinces	Net Gain to Ontario
1978				
March	- 800	2,100	200	1,500
Jan. to March	- 2,800	5,700	900	3,800

3 Months 1978



Note: These interprovincial migration estimates are based on two sets of administrative data: (a) the "Change of Address of Driver License Holders", and (b) the "Transfer of Family Allowance Accounts". These two sets of data represent two different statistical populations, which in broad terms cover the whole population. There is some overlap in the 16 year olds but this is partially balanced by the non-coverage of adult non-drivers. With regard to timing there is also some question as to how promptly people change their driver registrations.

The estimated net exchange of migrants between Ontario and other regions of Canada during March indicates a net gain of 1,473 persons, as a result of an inflow of 2,497 immigrants, mainly from Quebec (2,050) and an outflow of 1,024 migrants, mainly to Alberta and British Columbia.

The cumulative net migration for the first three months of 1978 shows a net gain of 3,784 persons, as a result of 6,885 persons moving to Ontario (5,660 from Quebec) and 3,101 moving to the western provinces (Alberta 1,902; British Columbia 1,143).

INTERCENSAL POPULATION ESTIMATES FOR THE PROVINCES AND CENSUS
METROPOLITAN AREAS 1972-1975

Statistics Canada has recently published intercensal population estimates for the Provinces and Census Metropolitan Areas for the years 1972-1975. (See Table 3).

Between June 1, 1971 and June 1, 1976 the population of Canada increased by 1,424,300 or by 6.6%. This growth, however, was unevenly distributed among the provinces and territories. Five provinces, Yukon and the Territories grew faster than the Canadian average of 1.29% per annum. (Newfoundland, New Brunswick, Ontario, Alberta, British Columbia, Yukon and N.W.T); four provinces grew at a slower rate (Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, Quebec and Manitoba) and

Saskatchewan was losing population at 0.106% per annum. As the table below indicates, the two western provinces grew at a rate almost twice as fast as the Canadian average, whereas Yukon and N.W.T. grew at a rate three times the Canadian Average. The impetus for their growth came mostly from interprovincial migration.

Canada: Population Growth by Province between 1971 and 1976

Province	Census 1971 '000	Distri- bution %	Census 1976 '000	Distri- bution %	Population Number '000	Growth Per cent	1971-76 Per annum %
Newfoundland	522.1	2.42	557.7	2.43	35.6	6.81	1.33
Prince Edward Is.	111.6	0.52	118.2	0.51	6.6	5.91	1.15
Nova Scotia	789.0	3.66	828.6	3.60	39.6	5.02	0.98
New Brunswick	634.6	2.94	677.3	2.95	42.7	6.72	1.31
Quebec	6,027.8	27.95	6,234.5	27.13	206.7	3.43	0.68
Ontario	7,703.1	35.71	8,264.5	35.94	561.4	7.29	1.42
Manitoba	988.2	4.58	1,021.5	4.44	33.3	3.37	0.66
Saskatchewan	926.2	4.29	921.3	4.00	- 4.9	- 0.53	- 0.11
Alberta	1,627.9	7.55	1,838.0	7.99	210.1	12.91	2.46
British Columbia	2,184.6	10.13	2,466.6	10.73	282.0	12.91	2.46
Yukon and N.W.T.	53.2	0.25	64.4	0.28	11.2	21.05	3.89
Canada	21,568.3	100.00	22,992.6	100.0	1,424.3	6.60	1.29

As a result, Regional Distribution of population in Canada underwent significant change. During the five year period, 1971-76 the share of the two western provinces and Territories increased by slightly over one percentage point,

Ontario's share increased by a fraction, whereas the share of population of the remaining regions decreased cumulatively by 1.3 percentage points.

Canada: Relative population distribution by Regions
1971 and 1976

Regions:	Population Distribution		Difference 1971-76 Percentage points
	1971 %	1976 %	
Atlantic Provinces	9.54	9.49	- 0.05
Quebec	27.95	27.13	- 0.82
Ontario	35.71	35.94	+ 0.23
Manitoba, Saskatchewan	8.87	8.44	- 0.43
Alberta, British Columbia, Yukon and N.W.T.	17.93	19.00	+ 1.07
Total	100.00	100.00	0.00

The total Canadian population increment of 1,424,300 (1971-76) was distributed regionally in the following way:

Region	Population Number	Increment Per Cent	Growth Rate
			Per 1,000 average 1971-76 population
Atlantic Provinces	124,500	8.74	58.74
Quebec	206,700	14.51	33.71
Ontario	561,400	39.42	70.32
Manitoba and Saskatchewan	28,400	1.99	14.72
Alberta, British Columbia and NWT	503,300	35.34	122.24
Total	1,424,300	100.00	63.93

As can be seen from the above tabulation, Alberta, B.C. and NWT as a total achieved, a growth rate almost twice as fast as that of the national average, Ontario performed fractionally better, while the Atlantic Provinces were fractionally below

the national average. Quebec achieved only 1/2 of the national average, and the two Prairie Provinces of Manitoba and Saskatchewan only 1/5 of the national average.

The 1976 Census lists 23 Census Metropolitan Areas (CMA's)* in Canada, ten of which are in Ontario (Table 3). The aggregate population increase of the CMA's between 1971 and 1976 amounts to 814,600 from 11,984,400 in 1971 to 12,799,000 in 1976 an annual rate of growth of 1.32%, or 2.3% faster than the Canadian population growth rate of 1.29%. The proportion of the Canadian population living in CMA's in 1976 was 55.7%, compared to 55.6% in 1971 (using 1976 boundaries for comparison) apparently indicating a stabilization of growth in the Census Metropolitan Areas.

The ten Ontario CMA's increased their aggregate population by 359,200, from 4,998,200 in 1971 to 5,357,400 in 1976 at a 1.40% annual growth rate, which was slightly below the overall provincial growth rate of 1.42% per annum, indicating a slow-down in metropolitan growth in this province. Only four CMA's had a faster growth rate than the provincial

* Census Metropolitan Area (Statistics Canada definition):

The main labour market area of an urbanized core (or continuous built-up area) having 100,000 or more population. CMA's are created by Statistics Canada and are usually known by the name of their largest city. They contain whole municipalities (or census subdivisions) CMA's are comprised of (1) municipalities completely or partly inside the urbanized core and (2) other municipalities, if (a) at least 40% of the employed labour force living in the municipality works in the urbanized core, or (b) at least 25% of the employed labour force working in the municipality lives in the urbanized core.

average, namely: Kitchener (2.67%), Oshawa (2.36%), Ottawa* (Ontario portion only, 1.91%) and Toronto (1.50%). Two Ontario CMA's, the only ones in Canada, experienced a decrease in population between the last two censuses' Sudbury and Windsor, where the average annual decline amounted to 0.1% over that period. The remaining four CMA's registered only moderate or very low growth rates.

Although CMA Toronto had only a moderate rate of growth between 1971 and 1976 of 1.50% per annum, it recorded the largest numerical increase since 1971 (201,000). The disparity in annual growth rates between CMA Montreal and CMA Toronto (0.53% versus 1.50%) resulted in CMA Toronto emerging as the largest CMA in Canada, albeit by only 600 people.

All provinces, except Prince Edward Island, had at least one CMA. While St. John's (Nfld.) and Halifax (N.S.) grew faster than their respective provinces, Saint John (N.B.) had a slower growth rate, indicating that other centres in New Brunswick were attracting population at a faster rate. In the province of Quebec only Hull and Quebec City experienced a faster growth rate than the province as a whole while the remaining two CMA's in Quebec, Chicoutimi and Montreal, recorded very low annual growth rates.

* For the purpose of this analysis, CMA Ottawa-Hull has been considered in separate units, in order to show the population trends on the Provincial Basis - Ottawa in Ontario and Hull in Quebec.

In Manitoba 85.3% of the provincial growth occurred within CMA Winnipeg. In Saskatchewan, the provincial population declined by 4,900, but its two CMA's registered an increase of 17,900 in population, or an annual growth rate of 1.3%. This would indicate a significant depopulation in areas outside the two Census Metropolitan Areas of Regina and Saskatoon.

Calgary, Alberta, recorded a much faster growth rate than that of the province, whereas Edmonton had a much lower rate of growth. In British Columbia the two CMA's experienced lower rates of growth than the province, indicating that significant growth took place outside the two major urban areas.

The following table ranks the CMA's by their respective growth rates, on a scale from the highest to the lowest:

Canada: Average Annual Growth Rates of the Census Metropolitan Areas, 1971-1976

Rank	Census Metropolitan Area	Province	Average Annual Growth Rate	Absolute Population Growth '000	CMA Share of the Provincial Population Growth %
1	Hull	Quebec	3.37	26.3	12.7
2	Calgary	Alberta	3.10	66.6	31.7
3	Kitchener	Ontario	2.67	33.6	6.0
4	Oshawa	Ontario	2.36	14.9	2.7
5	Edmonton	Alberta	2.24	58.2	27.7
6	Victoria	British Columbia	2.20	22.5	8.0
7	Ottawa	Ontario	1.91	47.1	8.4
8	St. John's	Nfld.	1.70	11.6	32.6
9	Quebec	Quebec	1.58	40.8	19.7
10	Vancouver	British Columbia	1.50	83.9	29.8
10	Toronto	Ontario	1.50	201.0	35.8
11	Regina	Saskatchewan	1.45	10.5	-
12	Halifax	Nova Scotia	1.35	17.4	43.9
13	London	Ontario	1.34	17.4	3.1
14	Saint John	New Brunswick	1.15	6.3	14.8
15	Saskatoon	Saskatchewan	1.14	7.4	-
16	St. Catharines	Ontario	1.10	16.1	2.9
17	Hamilton	Ontario	1.02	26.3	4.7
18	Winnipeg	Manitoba	1.01	28.4	85.3
19	Thunder Bay	Ontario	0.79	4.6	0.8
20	Montreal	Quebec	0.53	73.3	35.5
21	Chicoutimi	Quebec	0.34	2.2	1.1
22	Sudbury	Ontario	- 0.09	- 0.7	- 0.1
23	Windsor	Ontario	- 0.09	- 1.1	- 0.2
Total			-----	814.6	57.2 (1)

(1) Share of Canadian population growth.

TABLE 1
PROVISIONAL VITAL STATISTICS FOR ONTARIO

ITEM ¹	APRIL			12 MONTHS ENDING WITH APRIL					JANUARY - APRIL		
	NUMBER		DIFFERENCE	NUMBER		RATE/1,000 POPULATION			NUMBER		DIFFERENCE
	1978	1977	NUMBER	1978	1977	1978	1977	1975	1978	1977	NUMBER
Live Births	9,921	9,914	7	122,184	122,396	14.4	14.6	15.4	40,128	40,420	-292
Deaths	4,819	4,848	-29	62,406	59,781	7.4	7.1	7.6	22,357	20,591	1,766
Natural Increase	5,102	5,066	36	59,778	62,615	7.0	7.5	7.8	17,771	19,829	-2,058
Marriages	3,241	4,203	-962	66,903	68,239	7.9	8.2	8.9	13,087	13,303	-216
Divorces	1,583	1,453	130	19,054	18,624	2.3	2.2	1.8	6,495	6,210	285
Population Base ² (in thousands) as of January 1	-	-	-	-	-	8,457	8,355	8,150	-	-	-

SOURCES: 1 Registrar General, Ministry of Consumer and Commercial Relations
2 Statistics Canada: Cat. No. 91-001

Social and Economic Data
Central Statistical Services
Ministry of Treasury, Economics
and Intergovernmental Affairs

May 1978

TABLE 2

SUMMARY TABLE: NET MIGRATION BETWEEN ONTARIO AND OTHER PROVINCES FOR MARCH AND JANUARY-MARCH, 1978

	MARCH 1978			JANUARY - FEBRUARY 1978			JANUARY - MARCH 1978		
	TRANSFER OF		CUMULATIVE	TRANSFER OF		CUMULATIVE	TRANSFER OF		CUMULATIVE
	CHILDREN	DRIVERS*		CHILDREN	DRIVERS*		CHILDREN	DRIVERS*	
BETWEEN ONTARIO AND									
Newfoundland	14	84	98	197	60	257	211	144	355
Prince Edward Island	-1	45	44	-7	55	48	-8	100	92
Nova Scotia	-41	4	-37	32	172	204	-9	176	167
New Brunswick	3	113	116	55	104	159	58	217	275
Quebec	258	1,792	2,050	920	2,689	3,609	1,178	4,481	5,659
Manitoba	-16	171	155	6	89	95	-10	260	250
Saskatchewan	-60	-13	-73	13	4	17	-47	-9	-56
Alberta	-148	-399	-547	-462	-893	-1,355	-610	-1,292	-1,902
British Columbia	-137	-230	-367	-138	-638	-776	-275	-868	-1,143
Yukon and N. W. Territories	-	34	34	10	43	53	10	77	87
Total Received	-128	1,601	1,473	626	1,685	2,311	498	3,286	3,784

*Preliminary Estimates

SOURCE: Canada Department of Health and Welfare, Transfer of Family Allowance Accounts.
Ontario Ministry of Transportation and Communications, Drivers Change of Address.Social and Economic Data
Central Statistical Services
Ministry of Treasury, Economics
and Intergovernmental Affairs

May 1978

TABLE 3

CENSUS POPULATION, 1971 AND 1976, AND INTERCENSAL POPULATION ESTIMATES FOR PROVINCES AND CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREAS, 1972-1975

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREAS	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	GROWTH 1971-1976	
							NUMBER 000's	AVERAGE ANNUAL PER CENT
	000's							
Hamilton	503.1	507.7	512.3	518.4	524.6	529.4	26.3	1.02
Kitchener	238.6	244.5	250.3	257.9	265.5	272.2	33.6	2.67
London	253.0	256.0	259.2	263.4	267.3	270.4	17.4	1.34
Oshawa	120.3	122.8	125.7	129.2	132.5	135.2	14.9	2.36
Ottawa ¹	474.2	482.7	491.4	501.7	511.9	521.3	47.1	1.91
St. Catharines-Niagara	285.8	289.2	292.7	296.1	299.1	301.9	16.1	1.10
Sudbury	157.7	157.6	157.4	157.3	157.2	157.0	-0.7	-0.09
Thunder Bay	114.7	115.7	116.6	117.5	118.4	119.3	4.6	0.79
Toronto	2,602.1	2,631.8	2,663.9	2,715.5	2,764.8	2,803.1	201.0	1.50
Windsor	248.7	248.5	248.3	248.0	247.8	247.6	-1.1	-0.09
Total Ontario C.M.A.'s	4,998.2	5,056.5	5,117.8	5,205.0	5,289.1	5,357.4	359.2	1.40
Ontario	7,703.1	7,809.9	7,908.8	8,054.1	8,172.2	8,264.5	561.4	1.42
C.M.A.'s as % of Ontario	64.9	64.7	64.7	64.6	64.7	64.8	64.0	98.6
St. John's	131.8	134.1	136.4	138.8	141.1	143.4	11.6	1.70
Newfoundland	522.1	530.0	537.2	541.5	549.1	557.7	35.6	1.33
C.M.A.'s as % of Newfoundland	25.2	25.3	25.4	25.6	25.7	25.7	32.6	127.8
Prince Edward Island	111.6	112.6	114.0	115.2	117.1	118.2	6.6	1.15
Halifax	250.6	254.2	257.7	261.5	264.8	268.0	17.4	1.35
Nova Scotia	789.0	794.6	804.3	811.5	819.5	828.6	39.6	0.98
C.M.A.'s as a % of Nova Scotia	31.8	32.0	32.0	32.2	32.3	32.3	43.9	137.8
Saint John	106.7	107.8	109.0	110.2	111.6	113.0	6.3	1.15
New Brunswick	634.6	640.1	647.1	653.6	665.2	677.3	42.7	1.31
C.M.A.'s as % of New Brunswick	16.8	16.8	16.8	16.9	16.8	16.7	14.8	87.8
Chicoutimi-Jonquiere	126.4	126.8	127.2	127.6	128.1	128.6	2.2	0.34
Hull ²	145.7	150.1	154.7	160.8	166.8	172.0	26.3	3.37
Montreal	2,729.2	2,740.9	2,752.2	2,768.7	2,785.5	2,802.5	73.3	0.53
Quebec City	501.4	508.5	515.5	523.8	532.3	542.2	40.8	1.58
Total Quebec C.M.A.'s	3,502.7	3,526.3	3,549.6	3,580.9	3,612.7	3,645.3	142.6	0.80
Quebec	6,027.8	6,053.6	6,078.9	6,122.7	6,179.0	6,234.5	206.7	0.68
C.M.A.'s as % of Quebec	58.1	58.3	58.4	58.5	58.5	58.5	69.0	117.6

TABLE 3 (CONT'D)

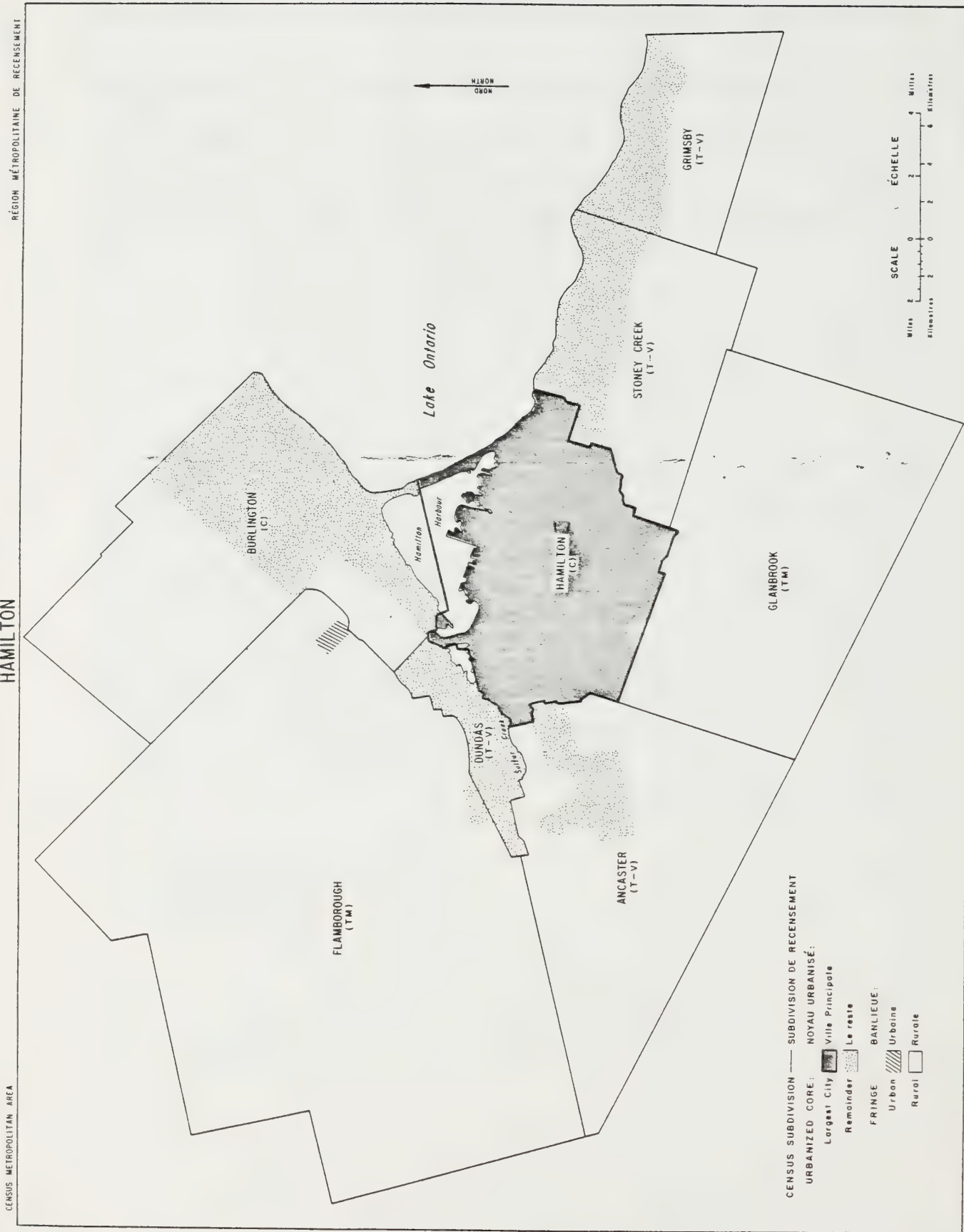
CENSUS POPULATION, 1971 and 1976, AND INTERCENSAL POPULATION ESTIMATES FOR PROVINCES AND CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREAS, 1972-1975

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREAS	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	GROWTH 1971-1976	
							NUMBER	AVERAGE ANNUAL PER CENT
							000's	
Winnipeg	549.8	555.0	560.2	566.5	572.7	578.2	28.4	1.01
Manitoba	988.2	991.2	996.2	1,007.5	1,013.6	1,021.5	33.3	0.66
C.M.A.'s as % of Manitoba	55.6	56.0	56.2	56.2	56.5	56.6	85.3	153.0
Regina	140.7	142.7	144.6	146.7	148.8	151.2	10.5	1.45
Saskatoon	126.4	128.0	129.4	130.8	132.2	133.8	7.4	1.14
Total Saskatchewan C.M.A.'s	267.1	270.7	274.0	277.5	281.0	285.0	17.9	1.30
Saskatchewan	926.2	914.0	904.5	899.7	907.4	921.3	-4.9	-0.11
C.M.A.'s as % of Saskatchewan	28.8	29.6	30.3	30.8	31.0	30.9	-	-
Calgary	403.3	414.8	426.2	440.0	454.7	469.9	66.6	3.10
Edmonton	496.0	505.8	515.6	527.8	540.5	554.2	58.2	2.24
Total Alberta C.M.A.'s	899.3	920.6	941.8	967.8	995.2	1,024.1	124.8	2.63
Alberta	1,627.9	1,657.3	1,689.5	1,722.4	1,778.3	1,838.0	210.1	2.46
C.M.A.'s as % of Alberta	55.2	55.5	55.7	56.2	56.0	55.7	59.4	106.9
Vancouver	1,082.4	1,094.4	1,109.0	1,128.8	1,149.5	1,166.3	83.9	1.50
Victoria	195.8	200.2	204.2	209.5	214.3	218.3	22.5	2.20
Total B. C. C.M.A.'s	1,278.2	1,294.6	1,313.2	1,338.3	1,363.8	1,384.6	106.4	1.61
British Columbia	2,184.6	2,241.4	2,302.4	2,375.7	2,433.2	2,466.6	282.0	2.46
C.M.A.'s as % of B. C.	58.5	57.8	57.0	56.3	56.0	56.1	37.7	65.4
Yukon and N.W.T.	53.2	56.8	59.9	60.1	62.5	64.4	11.2	3.89
Total C.M.A.'s in Canada	11,984.4	12,119.8	12,259.7	12,446.5	12,632.0	12,799.0	814.6	1.32
Canada	21,568.3	21,801.5	22,042.8	22,364.0	22,697.1	22,992.6	1,424.3	1.29
Total C.M.A.'s % of Canada	55.6	55.6	55.6	55.7	55.7	55.7	57.2	102.3

1 Ontario portion of the C.M.A. Ottawa-Hull
2 Quebec portion of the C.M.A. Ottawa-Hull

Social and Economic Data
Central Statistical Services
Ministry of Treasury, Economics
and Intergovernmental Affairs

May 1978



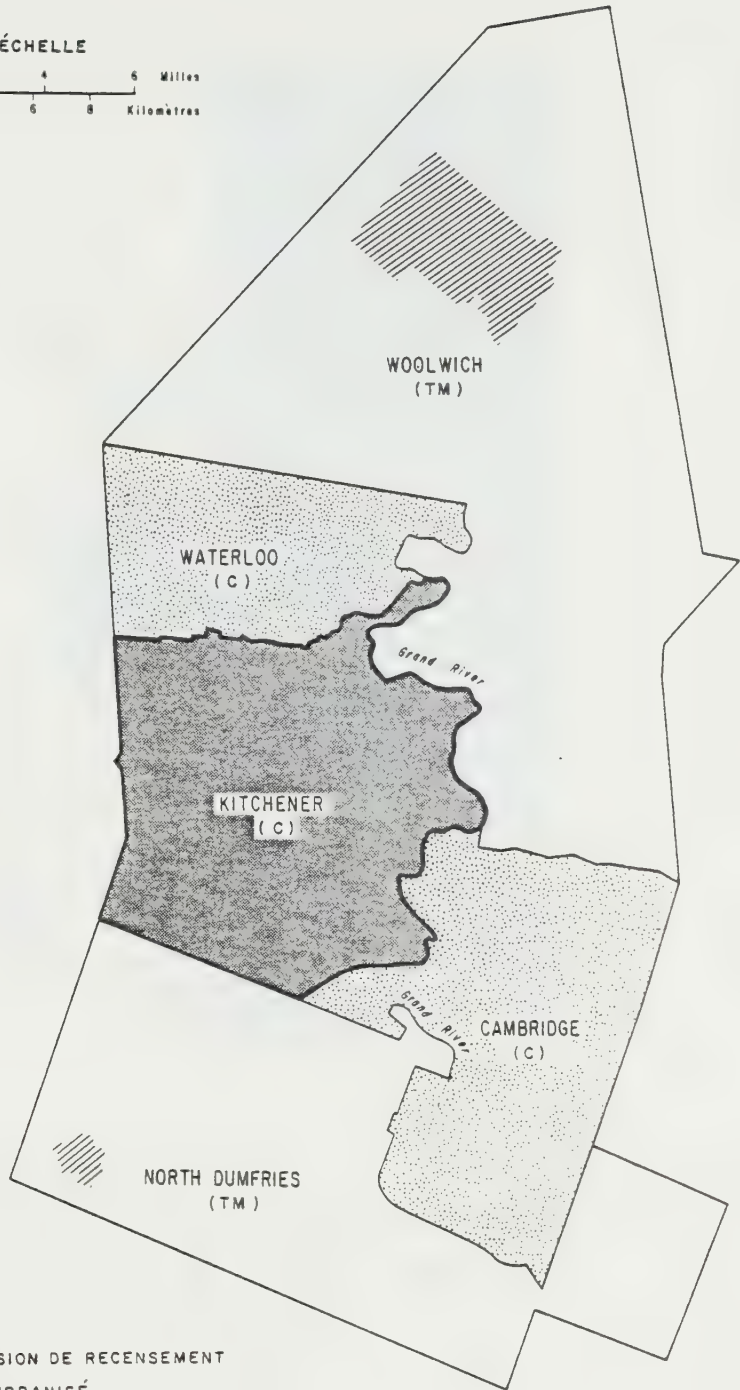
CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA

KITCHENER

RÉGION MÉTROPOLITAINE DE RECENSEMENT

SCALE 1:250,000 ÉCHELLE

Miles 2 0 2 4 6 Miles
Kilomètres 2 0 2 4 6 8 Kilomètres



CENSUS SUBDIVISION — SUBDIVISION DE RECENSEMENT

URBANIZED CORE: NOYAU URBANISÉ:

Largest City Ville Principale

Remainder Le reste

FRINGE: BANLIEUE:

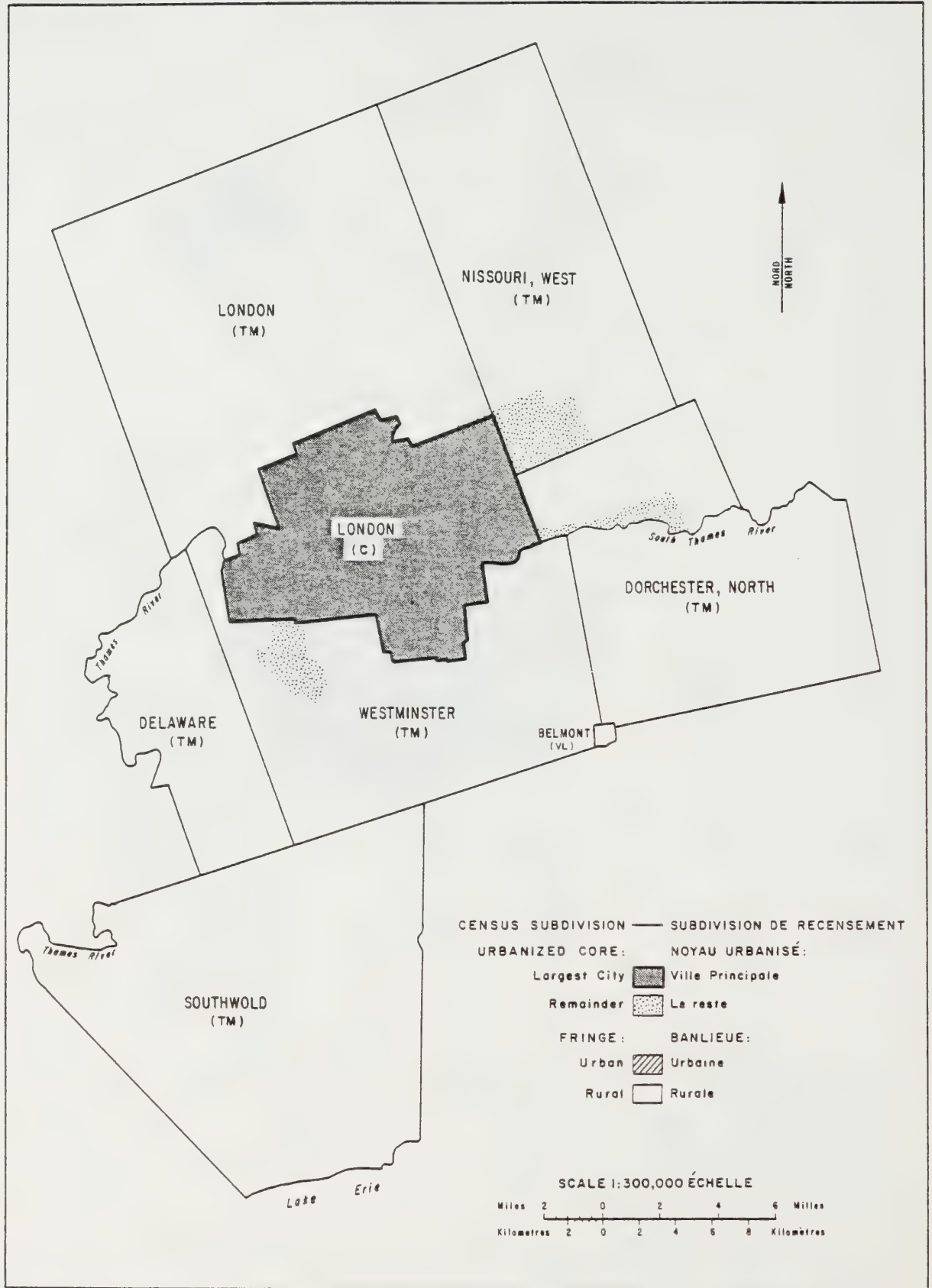
Urban Urbaine

Rural Rurale

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA

LONDON

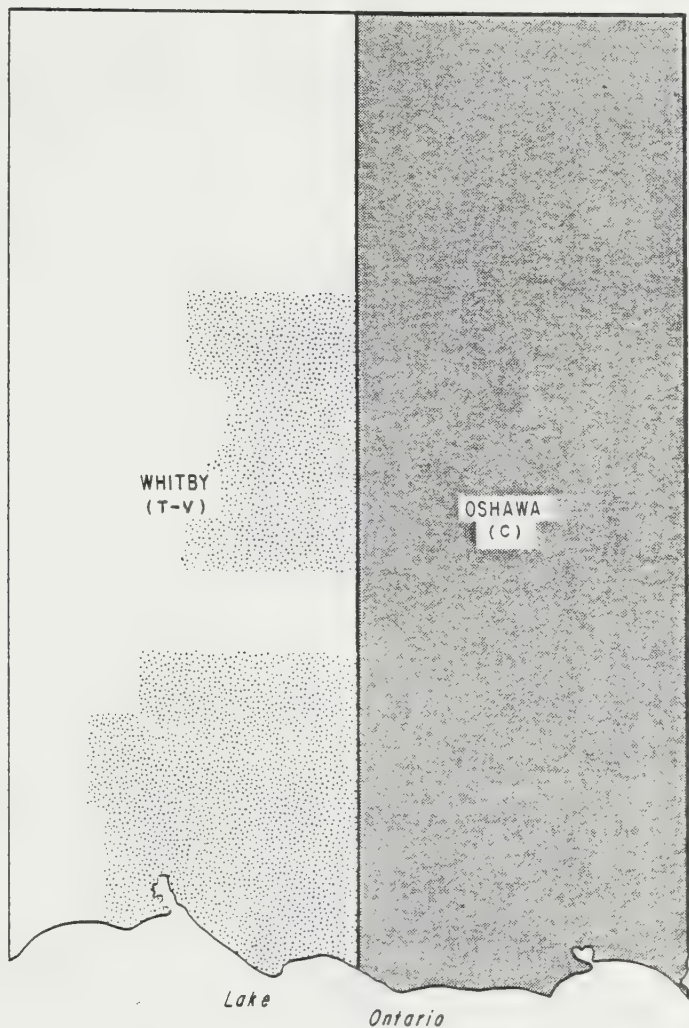
RÉGION MÉTROPOLITAINE DE RECENSEMENT



CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA

OSHAWA

RÉGION MÉTROPOLITAINE DE RECENSEMENT



CENSUS SUBDIVISION — SUBDIVISION DE RECENSEMENT


URBANIZED CORE: NOYAU URBANISÉ:

Largest City  Ville Principale

Remainder  Le reste

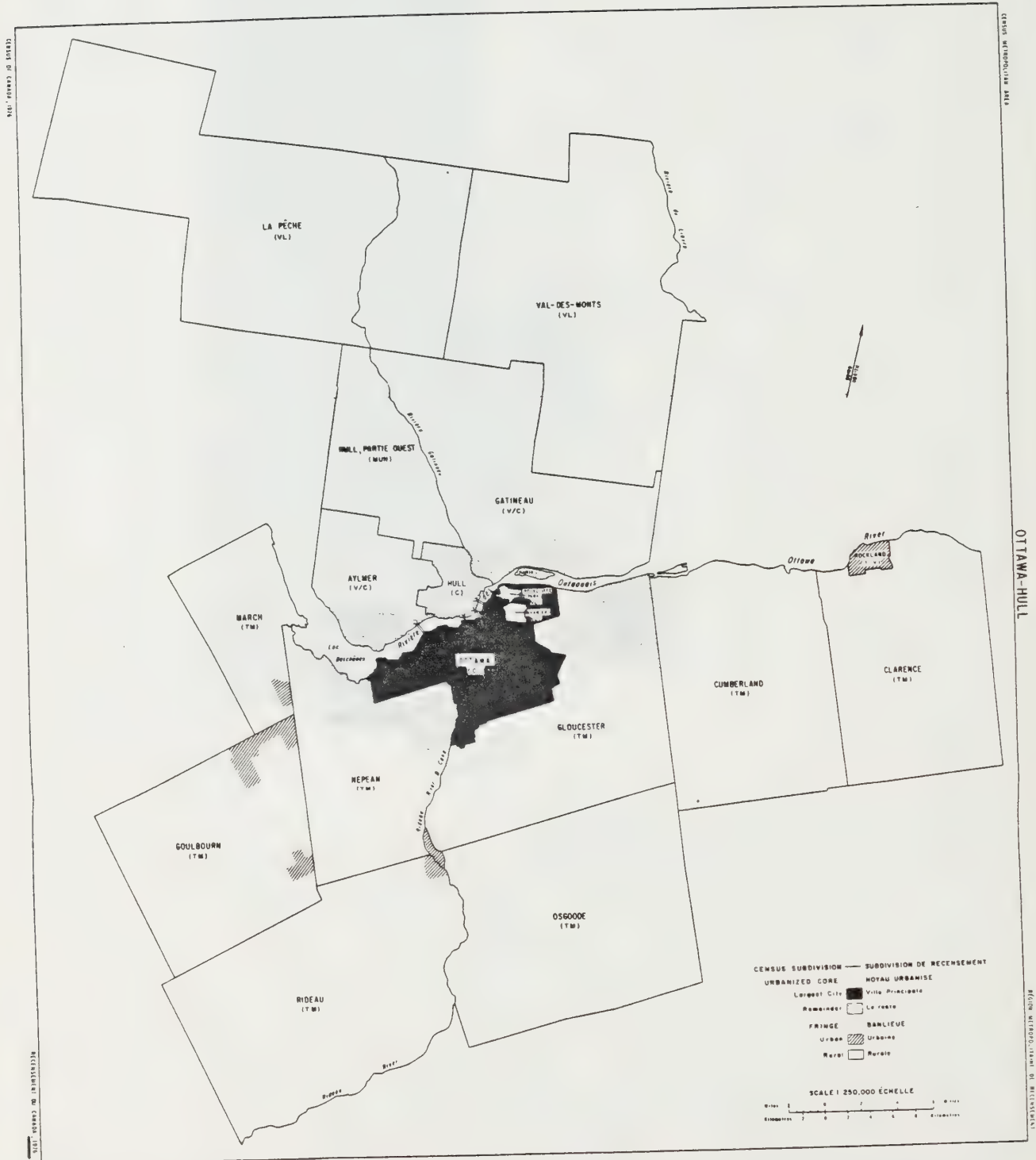
FRINGE: BANLIEUE:

Urban  Urbaine

Rural  Rurale

SCALE 1:150,000 ÉCHELLE





CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA

ST. CATHARINES-NIAGARA

RÉGION MÉTROPOLITAINE DE RECENSEMENT

CENSUS SUBDIVISION — SUBDIVISION DE RECENSEMENT

URBANIZED CORE: NOYAU URBANISÉ:

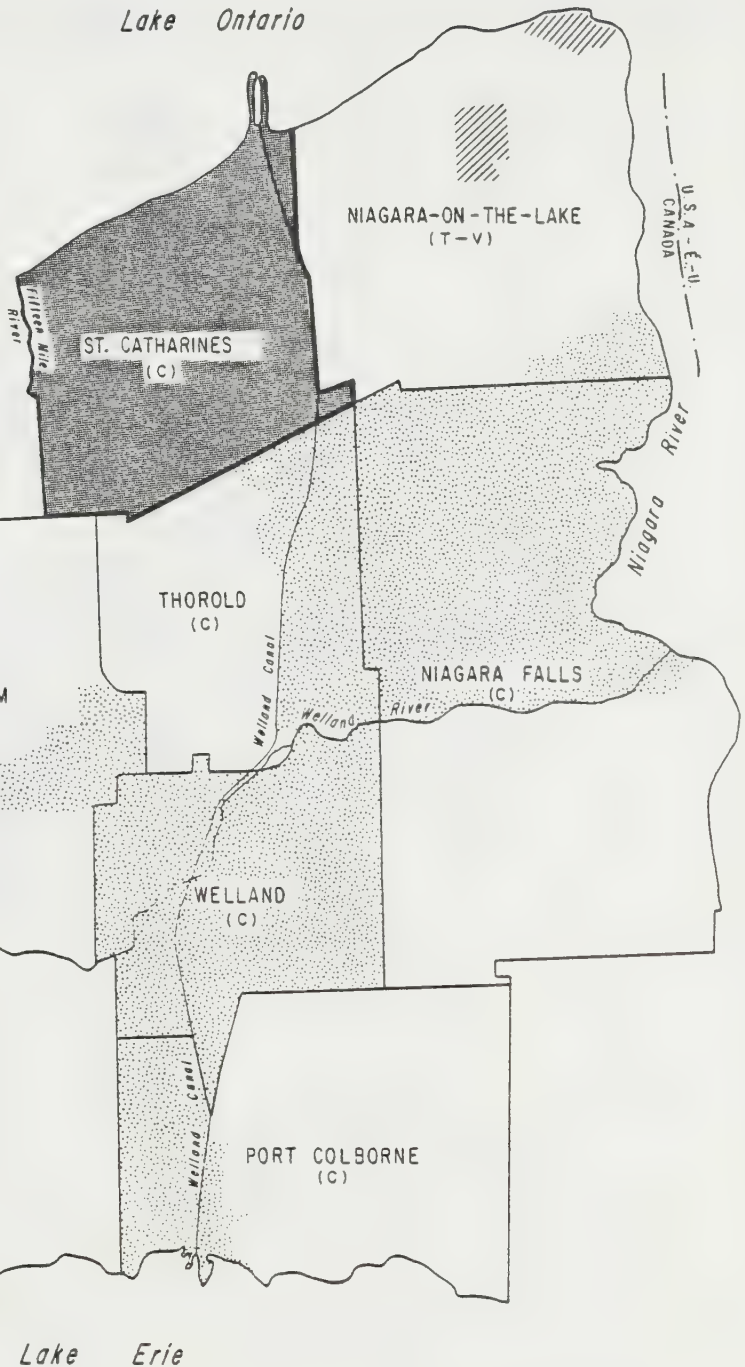
Largest City: Ville Principale

Remainder: Le reste

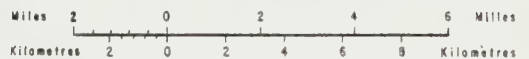
FRINGE: BANLIEUE:

Urban: Urbaine

Rural: Rurale



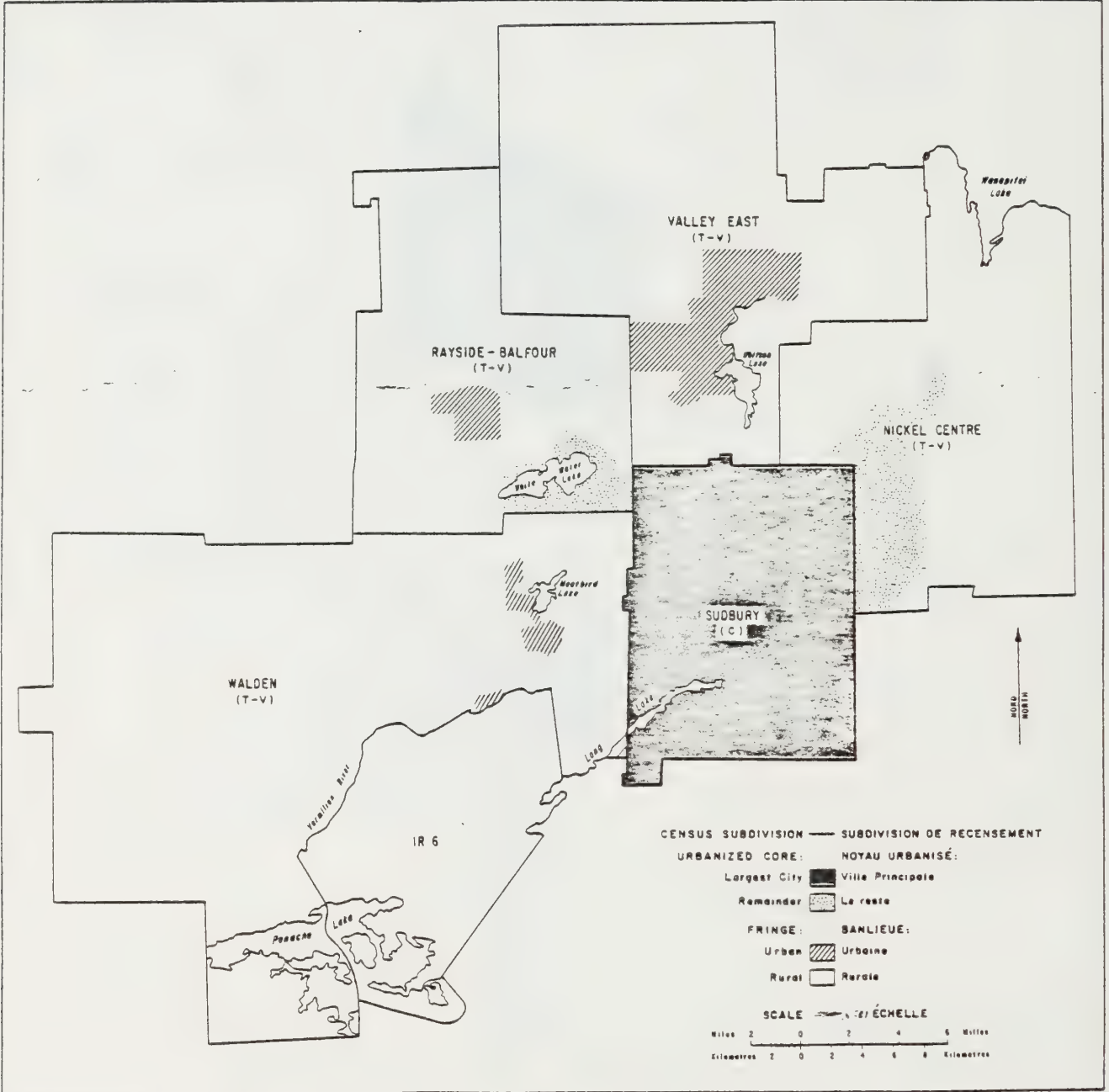
SCALE 1:250,000 ÉCHELLE



CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA

SUDBURY

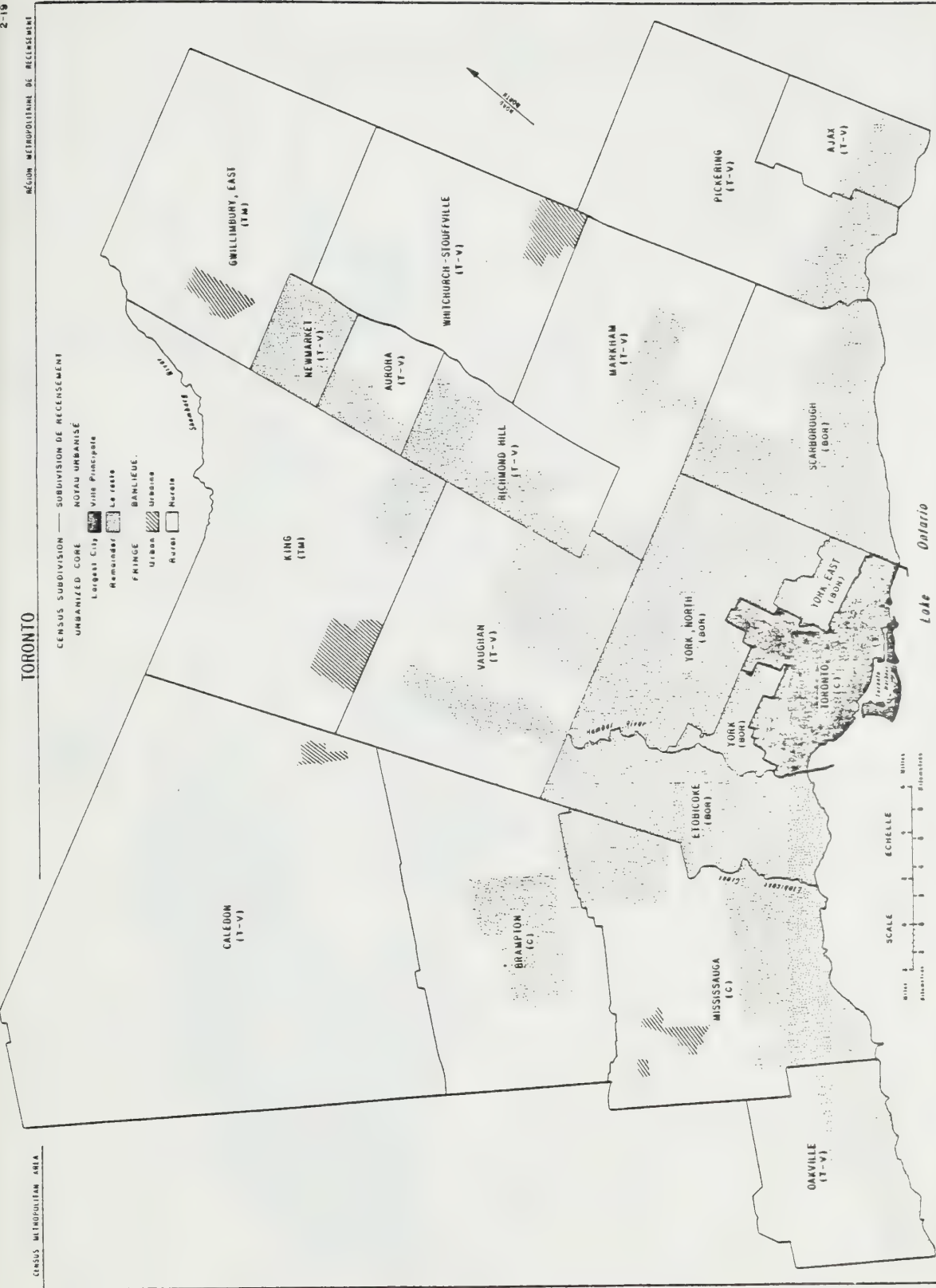
RÉGION MÉTROPOLITAINE DE RECENSEMENT



TORONTO

2-19
RÉGION MÉTROPOLITAINE DE RECENSEMENT

CENSUS SUBDIVISION — SUBDIVISION DE RECENSEMENT
UNBANNED CORE — NOUVEAU URBANISÉ
Largest City — Ville Principale
Remainder — Le reste
FRINGE — BANLIEUE
Urban — Urbain
Rural — Rural



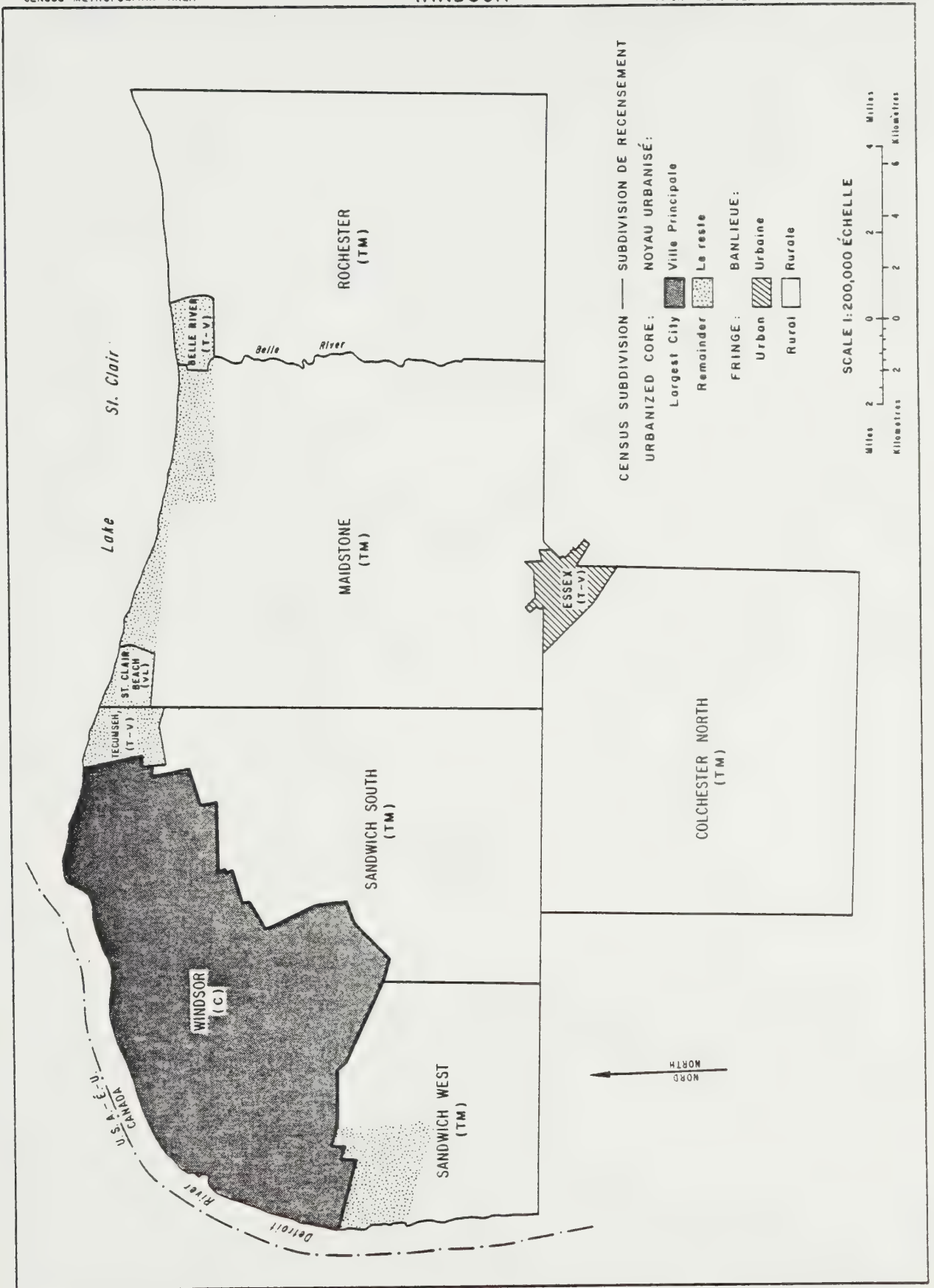
RECEIVED BY CANADA, 1976

CENSUS OF CANADA, 1976

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA

WINDSOR

RÉGION MÉTROPOLITAINE DE RECENSEMENT



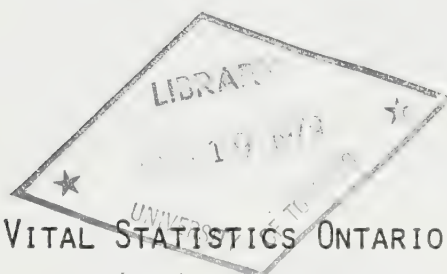


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Government
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DEMOGRAPHIC BULLETIN

JUNE 1978



VITAL STATISTICS ONTARIO

INTERPROVINCIAL MIGRATION ESTIMATES

LABOUR FORCE GROWTH IN ONTARIO

1970 - 1977



Ontario

Social & Economic Data
Central Statistical Services
Ministry of Treasury, Economics & Intergovernmental Affairs

ESTIMATED POPULATION FOR ONTARIO

The estimated population in Ontario on May 1, 1978 was 8,468,300.

VITAL STATISTICS, MAY 1978, ONTARIO

BIRTHS in May 1978 recorded an increase over May last year and for the first five months the 51,000 births registered were up 0.6% over the same period last year. However the 12 month period ending May 1978 showed a slight decline from the same period a year ago and the estimated birth rate was 14.5 for 1,000 population down from 14.7 last year.

DEATHS in May 1978 were up over last year and for the first five months the number of recorded deaths was 27,703 an increase of 7.8% over the same period last year. The estimated death rate was 7.4 per 1,000 population as compared to 7.2 last year.

NATURAL INCREASE (the excess of births over deaths) was up over May 1977, but for the first five months of 1978 natural increase was down 6.8% from January-May last year. The estimated natural increase rate per 1,000 population was 7.1 in 1978 as compared to 7.5 in 1977.

MARRIAGES in May were up 3.7% over May last year, and for the first five months the total number of marriages was almost equal to last year. The marriage rate declined to 7.9 per 1,000 population from 8.1 last year.

DIVORCES granted in May were 10.6% less than in May 1977, and for the 12 month period the total was slightly below last year. The divorce rate per 1,000 population in 1978 was 2.2 as compared to 2.3 in 1977.

Marriage and Divorce Rates per 1,000 Population

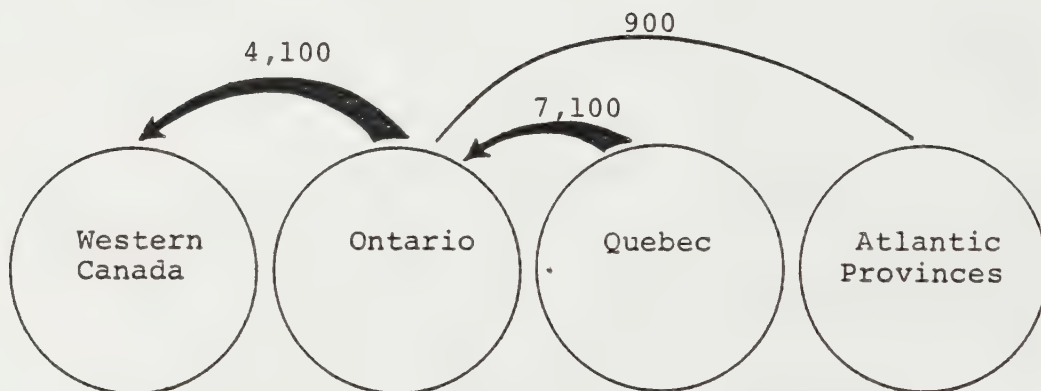
	12 months ended May					
	1978	1977	1978	1977	1976	1975
	Number		per 1,000 population			
Marriages	6,002	5,788	7.9	8.1	8.8	8.9
Divorces	1,498	1,675	2.2	2.3	1.9	1.8

INTERPROVINCIAL MIGRATION ESTIMATES

Population Exchange, Ontario and the Rest of Canada (Net Movements)

	Western Canada	Quebec	Atlantic Provinces	Net Gain to Ontario
1978				
April	- 1,300	1,400	-	100
Jan. to April	- 4,100	7,100	900	3,900

4 months 1978



Note: These interprovincial migration estimates are based on two sets of administrative data: (a) the "Change of Address of Driver License Holders", and (b) the "Transfer of Family Allowance Accounts". These two sets of data represent two different statistical populations, which in broad terms cover the whole population. There is some overlap in the 16 year olds but this is partially balanced by the non-coverage of adult non-drivers. With regard to timing there is also some question as to how promptly people change their driver registrations.

Ontario gained only an estimated 97 persons during April 1978 as the outflow of migrants, mainly to Alberta and British Columbia, almost equalled the inmigrants, mainly from Quebec.

The cumulative net migration for the first four months of 1978 showed a net gain of 3,881 persons, as a result of 8,359 persons moving to Ontario (7,094 from Quebec) and 4,478 moving to the western provinces.

LABOUR FORCE GROWTH IN ONTARIO 1970-1977

INTRODUCTION

During the 1960s and 1970s the labour market in Canada and Ontario has changed considerably owing to the large influx of young people and women, particularly married women, into the labour force. This is the result of two significant demographic factors: (1) The "maturation" of the unprecedented births of the late forties and fifties and the high net migration into Ontario which meant that large numbers of young people of working age entered the Ontario labour force, and (2) Declining birth rates in the sixties and seventies which have allowed women the opportunity to work outside the home.

LABOUR FORCE GROWTH, 1970-1977

In 1977, the labour force in Ontario totalled an estimated 4,044 thousand, and was comprised of 2,455 thousand men, and 1,589 thousand women or 39% female. Over the 1970-1977 period, the labour force increased by an estimated 867,000, of which 385,000 were male and 483,000 female. This reflected a steady increase in female participation in the labour force over the period. The female participation rate rose steadily from 41.4% in 1970 to 49.7% in 1977 while the male participation rate varied annually within one percentage point of 80 per cent.

Despite the strong growth in the female labour force, total labour force growth has shown a tendency to slacken off in recent years. In 1976 it increased by 1.9% and in 1977 by 2.9% compared with 4.6% in 1974. This was owing mainly to slower growth in the working age population coupled with the fact that the total participation rate is not rising as it was in the early seventies owing to mixed trends in the various age-sex groups. The working age population in Ontario increased by only 2.3% in 1976 and by 2.1% in 1977. This represents a significant decrease from the rates of growth experienced in preceding years. The decline can be attributed primarily to decreases in foreign immigration into Ontario.

From a peak of 218,465 immigrants in 1974, immigration to Canada declined by 14% in 1975, and again declined by about 20% in 1976 and 23% in 1977. The proportion of foreign immigrants coming to Ontario has also dropped so that the comparable declines for Ontario are more pronounced: 18% in 1975 and 27% in 1976. Immigration to Ontario in 1975 was 98,471 as compared to 120,115 in 1974; in 1976 it was 72,031 and in 1977 had dropped 21% to 56,594. The proportion of immigrants intending to enter the labour force has also been declining since 1973. This proportion fell from 51.5% in that year to about 40% in 1976, and in 1977 was 40.7%.

GROWTH RATES IN WORKING AGE POPULATION AND LABOUR FORCE
BY SEX, 1970-1977
(per cent)

	<u>Population 15+</u>			<u>Labour Force</u>		
	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
1971/70	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.6	2.0	6.7
1972/71	2.5	2.5	2.6	3.9	3.3	4.9
1973/72	2.6	2.6	2.6	3.9	2.8	5.7
1974/73	3.0	3.1	2.9	4.6	3.5	6.4
1975/74	2.6	2.6	2.6	3.9	2.4	6.2
1976/75	2.3	2.3	2.3	1.9	1.1	3.3
1977/76	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.9	2.2	3.9

The aggregate participation rate declined from 64.2% in 1975 to 64.0% in 1976. This represents a reversal of past trends; in each of the previous four years the rate had increased by almost a full percentage point. In 1977, the participation rate recovered slightly to 64.4% (compared with 64.0% in 1976).

YOUTH

In 1977, the labour force in the 15-24 year age group reached over one million, however, the rate of growth of the working age population and the labour force has slackened off markedly in recent years. The rate of growth in the working age population was around 2.1% in 1976 and 2.0% in 1977 compared with 3% in 1974, while the labour force grew by only 0.8% in 1976 compared with 7.4% in 1974 and 3.4% in 1975.

Labour force participation rates in this age group have shown a tendency to slacken off since 1974. From 1970 to 1974, the participation rate in this age group increased over 7 percentage points from 57.5 to 64.6%, reached 65.1% in 1975, dropped to 64.2% in 1976, and then rose again to 65.5% in 1977. Although the female participation rate in this age group has increased each year, the male rate dropped in 1975 and 1976 (from 70.2 in 1974 to 68.1 in 1976), and then recovered to 69.9% in 1977. This marks a reversal of past trends since the rates for both young males and young females had shown strong annual increases since 1971.

WOMEN

Female labour force continued to show strong growth through 1976 and 1977 although the growth of the female

working age population has slowed somewhat to 2.3% in 1976 and 2.2% in 1977. This was attributable to the fact that the participation rate for women continued to rise from 48.4% in 1975 to 49.7% in 1977. Women 25 years of age and over accounted for most of the rise, although their participation rate remained considerably below the rate for women aged 15-24.

MEN (25 years and over)

Labour force growth of males 25 years of age and over has shown a tendency to slow markedly. Although the group's working age population rose by 2.2% in 1976 and by 2.1% in 1977, labour force growth was up by only 1.6% and 1.5% as a result of a continuing drop in the participation rate. The participation rate for this group has been dropping steadily since 1970 and in 1977 reached 83.1% compared with 85.7% in 1970.

Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey Division
Employment and Immigration Canada
Ontario Region

TABLE 1

PROVISIONAL VITAL STATISTICS FOR ONTARIO

ITEM ¹	MAY			12 MONTHS ENDING WITH MAY					JANUARY - MAY				
	NUMBER		DIFFERENCE	NUMBER			RATE/1,000 POPULATION			NUMBER		DIFFERENCE	
	1978	1977	NUMBER	1978	1977	1978	1977	1976	1975	1978	1977	NUMBER	%
Live Births	10,891	10,285	606	122,790	123,208	14.5	14.7	15.6	15.4	51,019	50,705	314	0.6
Deaths	5,346	5,099	247	62,653	60,244	7.4	7.2	7.5	7.6	27,703	25,690	2,013	7.8
Natural Increase	5,545	5,186	359	60,137	62,964	7.1	7.5	8.1	7.8	23,316	25,015	-1,699	-6.8
Marriages	6,002	5,788	214	67,117	67,565	7.9	8.1	8.8	8.9	19,089	19,091	-2	0.0
Divorces	1,498	1,675	-177	18,877	19,043	2.2	2.3	1.9	1.8	7,993	7,885	108	1.4
Population Base ² (in thousands) as of January 1	-	-	-	-	-	8,457	8,355	8,250	8,150	-	-	-	-

SOURCES: 1 Registrar General, Ministry of Consumer and Commercial Relations

2 Statistics Canada: Cat. No. 91-001

Social and Economic Data
Central Statistical Services
Ministry of Treasury, Economics
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June 1978

TABLE 2

SUMMARY TABLE: NET MIGRATION BETWEEN ONTARIO AND OTHER PROVINCES FOR APRIL AND JANUARY - APRIL, 1978

	APRIL 1978			JANUARY - MARCH 1978			JANUARY - APRIL 1978		
	TRANSFER TO		CUMULATIVE	TRANSFER TO		CUMULATIVE	TRANSFER TO		CUMULATIVE
	CHILDREN	DRIVERS		CHILDREN	DRIVERS		CHILDREN	DRIVERS	
BETWEEN ONTARIO AND									
Newfoundland	18	16	34	211	144	355	229	160	389
Prince Edward Island	3	-12	-9	-8	100	92	-5	88	83
Nova Scotia	-1	21	20	-9	176	167	-10	197	187
New Brunswick	-11	-46	-57	58	217	275	47	171	218
Quebec	285	1,150	1,435	1,178	4,481	5,659	1,463	5,631	7,094
Manitoba	51	87	138	-10	260	250	41	347	388
Saskatchewan	-9	-40	-49	-47	-9	-56	-56	-49	-105
Alberta	-140	-660	-800	-610	-1,292	-1,902	-750	-1,952	-2,702
British Columbia	-64	-453	-517	-275	-868	-1,143	-339	-1,321	-1,660
Yukon and N. W. Territories	-14	-84	-98	10	77	87	-4	-7	-11
Total Received	118	-21	97	498	3,286	3,784	616	3,265	3,881

SOURCE: Canada Department of Health and Welfare, Transfer of Family Allowance Accounts
Ontario Ministry of Transportation and Communications, Drivers Change of Address

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August 1978

TABLE 3

TOTAL WORKING AGE POPULATION AND LABOUR FORCE BY SEX, ONTARIO
ANNUAL AVERAGES 1970-1977

(estimates in thousands)

YEAR	POPULATION 15 YEARS +			LABOUR FORCE			PARTICIPATION RATE		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
1970	5,250	2,575	2,673	3,177	2,070	1,106	60.5	80.4	41.4
1971	5,407	2,654	2,752	3,291	2,111	1,180	60.9	79.5	42.9
1972	5,543	2,720	2,823	3,420	2,181	1,238	61.7	80.2	43.9
1973	5,688	2,792	2,896	3,552	2,243	1,309	62.4	80.3	45.2
1974	5,856	2,878	2,979	3,714	2,321	1,393	63.4	80.6	46.8
1975	6,008	2,952	3,056	3,857	2,376	1,480	64.2	80.5	48.4
1976	6,146	3,019	3,127	3,931	2,402	1,529	64.0	79.6	48.9
1977	6,278	3,081	3,197	4,044	2,455	1,589	64.4	79.7	49.7

SOURCE: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey Division, Special Tabulation, 1970-1974, Cat. 71-001, 1975-1977.

Social and Economic Data
Central Statistical Services
Ministry of Treasury, Economics
and Intergovernmental Affairs

July 1978

TABLE 4

WORKING AGE POPULATION AND LABOUR FORCE BY
MAJOR AGE GROUP AND SEX, ONTARIO
ANNUAL AVERAGES 1970-1977

(estimates in thousands)

		POPULATION		LABOUR FORCE		PARTICIPATION RATE	
		15-24	25+	15-24	25+	15-24	25+
1970	Total	1,312	3,938	754	2,423	57.5	61.5
	Male	655	1,920	424	1,646	64.7	85.7
	Female	656	2,017	330	776	50.3	38.5
1971	Total	1,369	4,038	801	2,490	58.5	61.7
	Male	684	1,970	439	1,672	64.2	84.9
	Female	684	2,068	362	818	52.9	39.6
1972	Total	1,394	4,149	843	2,577	60.5	62.1
	Male	699	2,021	467	1,714	66.8	84.8
	Female	695	2,128	376	862	54.1	40.5
1973	Total	1,425	4,263	883	2,669	62.0	62.6
	Male	716	2,076	489	1,754	68.3	84.5
	Female	709	2,187	394	915	55.6	41.8
1974	Total	1,468	4,388	948	2,766	64.6	63.0
	Male	739	2,139	519	1,802	70.2	84.2
	Female	729	2,250	429	964	58.8	42.8
1975	Total	1,506	4,502	980	2,877	65.1	63.9
	Male	758	2,194	531	1,845	70.0	84.1
	Female	747	2,309	448	1,032	60.1	44.7
1976	Total	1,538	4,608	988	2,943	64.2	63.9
	Male	776	2,243	528	1,874	68.1	83.5
	Female	762	2,365	459	1,070	60.3	45.2
1977	Total	1,568	4,710	1,028	3,017	65.5	64.1
	Male	791	2,290	553	1,902	69.9	83.1
	Female	777	2,420	475	1,114	61.1	46.0

SOURCE: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey Division, Special Tabulation, 1970-1974, Cat. 71-001, 1975-1977.

Social and Economic Data
Central Statistical Services
Ministry of Treasury, Economics
and Intergovernmental Affairs

July 1978

TABLE 5

ANNUAL GROWTH RATE IN WORKING AGE POPULATION AND LABOUR FORCE, BY
MAJOR AGE GROUP AND SEX, ONTARIO, 1970-1977

(PER CENT)

		TOTAL		MALE		FEMALE	
		15-24	25+	15-24	25+	15-24	25+
1971/1970	Population	4.3	2.5	4.4	2.6	4.3	2.5
	Labour Force	6.2	2.8	3.5	1.6	9.7	5.4
1972/1971	Population	1.8	2.7	2.2	2.6	1.6	2.9
	Labour Force	5.2	3.5	6.4	2.5	3.9	5.4
1973/1972	Population	2.2	2.7	2.4	2.7	2.0	2.8
	Labour Force	4.7	3.6	4.7	2.3	4.8	6.1
1974/1973	Population	3.0	2.9	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.9
	Labour Force	7.4	3.6	6.1	2.7	8.9	5.4
1975/1974	Population	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.6
	Labour Force	3.4	4.0	2.3	2.4	4.4	7.1
1976/1975	Population	2.1	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.0	2.4
	Labour Force	0.8	2.3	-0.6	1.6	2.5	3.7
1977/1976	Population	2.0	2.2	1.9	2.1	2.0	2.3
	Labour Force	4.0	2.5	4.7	1.5	3.5	4.1

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Ontario Economic Accounts - Quarterly Bulletin	2.00/yr.
Ontario Statistics 1977, 2 Volumes	9.75
Credit Union Quarterly Statistical Bulletin	1.50/yr.*
Consumption of Fuel and Electricity by Ontario Manufacturing Industries, 1975 data.	3.50

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Census of Population, Statistics Canada, Ontario Data

Population Projections Ontario and Counties 1971-2001

(Available through Dataline

Telephone: G. Kozab, 964-9515.)

DEMOGRAPHIC BULLETIN
JULY 1978

VITAL STATISTICS ONTARIO
INTERPROVINCIAL MIGRATION ESTIMATES
THE EFFECT OF DEMOGRAPHIC CHANGE ON SCHOOL ENROLMENT AND
THE USE OF SCHOOL FACILITIES IN ONTARIO TO THE YEAR 2001



Ontario

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ESTIMATED POPULATION FOR ONTARIO

The estimated population in Ontario on June 1, 1978 was 8,477,000.

VITAL STATISTICS, JUNE 1978, ONTARIO

BIRTHS in June 1978 were 3.6% less than in June 1977 and for the 12 month period ending June 1978 were 0.6% below the same period a year ago. The estimated birth rate was 14.5 per 1,000 population, down from 14.7 last year.

DEATHS were 3.7% below June last year but for the first six months were up 5.9% over the same period last year. The estimated death rate was 7.4 per 1,000 population as compared to 7.2 last year.

NATURAL INCREASE (the excess of births over deaths) in June 1978 amounted to 5,534, a decline of 3.6% from June last year, and for the six month period, natural increase was 6.2% below the same period last year. During the 12 month period ending in June 1978 natural increase added 59,932 persons to Ontario's population, exactly the same amount as shown for the 12 month period ending with May 1978. The estimated natural increase rate per 1,000 population was 7.1 in 1978 as compared to 7.5 in 1977.

MARRIAGES in June this year were up 2.7% over June last year. However, the marriage rate for 1978 remained the same as in 1977 at 8.0 per 1,000 population.

DIVORCES in June were down from June last year and the divorce rate per 1,000 population was lower than last year - 2.2 in 1978 compared to 2.3 in 1977.

Marriage and Divorce Rates per 1,000 Population

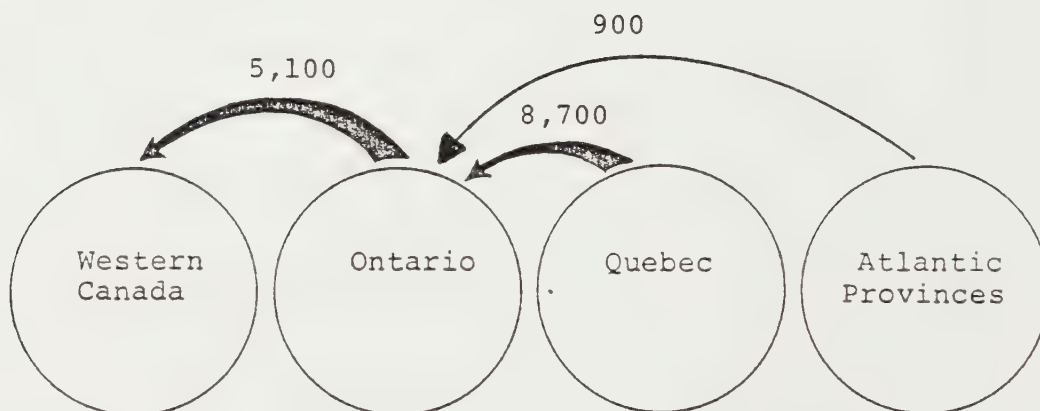
			12 months ended June			
	1978	1977	1978	1977	1976	1975
	Number		per 1,000 population			
Marriages	8,348	8,132	8.0	8.0	8.8	8.9
Divorces	1,499	1,534	2.2	2.3	1.9	1.8

INTERPROVINCIAL MIGRATION ESTIMATES

Population Exchange, Ontario and the Rest of Canada
(Net Movements)

	Western Canada	Quebec	Atlantic Provinces	Net Gain to Ontario
1978 May	- 1,000	1,600	-	600
Jan. to May	- 5,100	8,700	900	4,500

5 Months 1978



Note: These interprovincial migration estimates are based on two sets of administrative data: (a) the "Change of Address of Driver License Holders", and (b) the "Transfer of Family Allowance Accounts". These two sets of data represent two different statistical populations, which in broad terms cover the whole population. There is some overlap in the 16 year olds but this is partially balanced by the non-coverage of adult non-drivers. With regard to timing there is also some question as to how promptly people change their driver registrations.

During May the estimated net exchange of migrants between Ontario and other regions of Canada indicates a gain of 583 persons, as a result of an inflow of 1,814 inmigrants, mainly from Quebec (1,557) and an outflow of 1,231 migrants, mainly to Alberta and British Columbia (total 1,030).

The cumulative net migration for the first five months of 1978 shows a net gain of 4,464 persons, as a result of 10,094 persons moving to Ontario (8,651 from Quebec) and 5,630 moving to the western provinces (Alberta 3,447, British Columbia 1,945). (See Table 2)

THE EFFECT OF DEMOGRAPHIC CHANGE ON SCHOOL ENROLMENT AND THE
USE OF SCHOOL FACILITIES IN ONTARIO TO THE YEAR 2001*

Since World War II, elementary and secondary school enrolments in Ontario have shown a threefold increase. The bulk of the increase was attributable to demographic change with the remaining portion due to changes in education policy, social and economic conditions. Between 1951 and 1970, over 90% of the growth in the elementary school enrolment and about 40% of the growth in the secondary system were due to demographic change.

* For further details, see The Effect of Demographic Change on Enrolment and Use of School Facilities in Ontario to the Year 2001. A Report Prepared by the Ministry of Treasury, Economics and Intergovernmental Affairs for the Commission on Declining School Enrolments in Ontario (CODE), April, 1978.

Of the three demographic components, the effect of births on enrolment was much greater than migration. On average, the number of new births per year in the past was about four to five times that of the number of children gained from interprovincial and international migration.

In the past few years, in spite of the increase in the number of immigrant children, kindergarten pupils and women of child-bearing age, the change in the fertility rate was so dramatic that it caused a reversal in the elementary school enrolment trend. Because of the age factor, the same effect will be felt in the secondary schools in the next few years.

Looking to the future, it is likely that fertility will continue to decline because of changes in social attitudes, availability of effective birth control measures, and shortening of the female reproductive period. Decreasing fertility is not new and has occurred in other developed countries as well. On the assumption that the present fertility rate will continue to decline to 1.6 births/woman and with 50,000 annual net migration to Ontario, elementary enrolment in the province is expected to continue to decline until the early 1980s (by about 8%) before the trend reverses again. However, the anticipated rise will be very moderate and the peak which is expected to occur in about 1996 is still below the present enrolment level (by about 4%).

The bulk of the enrolment increase will take place in about a dozen areas, mainly in Central Ontario. Apart from two or three locations, the rest of southwestern, eastern, and northern Ontario is expected to experience continued enrolment declines. For some of the counties, the decline could amount to 30 - 40% between now and the turn of the century.

A pattern similar to that for elementary schools is displayed by the secondary enrolment trends. However, the decline is likely to be more extensive, both in territory and in degree than that in the elementary schools. Enrolment is expected to decline by about 17% between 1976 and 1991 before the trend will reverse. However, the projected provincial enrolment in 2001 will still be more than 10% below the present level.

The enrolment decline in elementary and secondary schools has a number of important implications for the planning of educational facilities, manpower, post-secondary education, and government expenditure. In the area of facilities planning, over two-fifths of all the elementary schools and a fifth of all the secondary schools in Ontario were operating at 75% or less of their capacity in 1975. In the light of the projected enrolment level, it is expected that except in a few locales, the existing school facilities in Ontario should be sufficient to accommodate the projected level of enrolment for the balance of the century.

TABLE 1

PROVISIONAL VITAL STATISTICS FOR ONTARIO

ITEM ¹	JUNE			12 MONTHS ENDING WITH JUNE				JANUARY - JUNE			
	NUMBER		DIFFERENCE	NUMBER		RATE/1,000 POPULATION		NUMBER		DIFFERENCE	
	1978	1977		1978	1977	1978	1977	1978	1977	NUMBER	%
Live Births	10,676	11,077	-401	122,389	123,075	14.5	14.7	61,695	61,782	-87	-0.1
Deaths	5,142	5,338	-196	62,457	60,316	7.4	7.2	32,845	31,028	+1,817	+5.9
Natural Increase	5,534	5,739	-205	59,932	62,759	7.1	7.5	28,850	30,754	-1,904	-6.2
Marriages	8,348	8,132	+216	67,333	66,605	8.0	8.0	27,437	27,223	+214	+0.8
Divorces	1,499	1,534	-35	18,842	19,018	2.2	2.3	9,492	9,419	+73	+0.8
Population Base ² (in thousands) as of April 1	-	-	-	-	-	8,457	8,355	-	-	-	-

SOURCE: 1 Registrar General, Ministry of Consumer and Commercial Relations

2 Statistics Canada: Cat. No 91-001

Social and Economic Data
Central Statistical Services
Ministry of Treasury and Economics

July 1978

TABLE 2

SUMMARY TABLE: NET MIGRATION BETWEEN ONTARIO AND OTHER PROVINCES FOR MAY AND JANUARY-MAY, 1978

	MAY 1978			JANUARY - APRIL 1978			JANUARY - MAY 1978		
	TRANSFER OF		CUMULATIVE	TRANSFER OF		CUMULATIVE	TRANSFER OF		CUMULATIVE
	CHILDREN	DRIVERS*		CHILDREN	DRIVERS*		CHILDREN	DRIVERS*	
BETWEEN ONTARIO AND									
Newfoundland	-10	40	30	229	160	389	219	200	419
Prince Edward Island	-12	-6	-18	-5	88	83	-17	82	65
Nova Scotia	-18	-43	-61	-10	197	187	-28	154	126
New Brunswick	15	50	65	47	171	218	62	221	283
Quebec	312	1,245	1,557	1,463	5,631	7,094	1,775	6,876	8,651
Manitoba	-13	175	162	41	347	388	28	522	550
Saskatchewan	-9	-34	-43	-56	-49	-105	-65	-83	-148
Alberta	-295	-450	-745	-750	-1,952	-2,702	-1,045	-2,402	-3,447
British Columbia	-146	-139	-285	-339	-1,321	-1,660	-485	-1,460	-1,945
Yukon and N. W. Territories	-18	-61	-79	-4	-7	-11	-22	-68	-90
Total Received	-194	777	583	616	3,265	3,881	422	4,042	4,464

*Preliminary Estimates

SOURCE: Canada Department of Health and Welfare, Transfer of Family Allowance Accounts
Ontario Ministry of Transportation and Communications, Drivers Change of Address

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July 1978

TABLE 3

THE MOST LIKELY POPULATION, ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL ENROLMENT TRENDS,
(PROJECTION IV) ONTARIO, 1981 TO 2001

YEAR	POPULATION IN MILLIONS			PROJECTED ENROLMENT	
	AGES 5-14	AGES 15-19	ALL AGE GROUPS (AGES 0 TO 85 PLUS)	ELEMENTARY	SECONDARY
1976	1.47 M	0.81 M	8.26 M	1.36 M	0.61 M
1981	1.32 M	0.82 M	8.93 M	1.25 M	0.58 M
1986	1.33 M	0.68 M	9.52 M	1.26 M	0.51 M
1991	1.36 M	0.67 M	10.08 M	1.29 M	0.51 M
1996	1.37 M	0.69 M	10.60 M	1.30 M	0.53 M
2001	1.34 M	0.70 M	11.00 M	1.27 M	0.54 M

NOTE: M - Million

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Monthly Demographic Bulletin	4.00/yr.*
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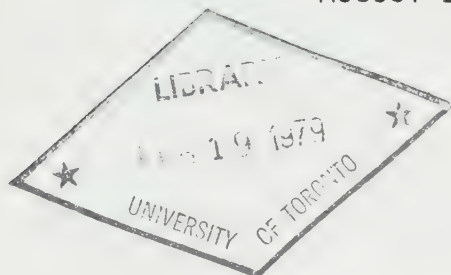
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Credit Union Statistics
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Census of Population, Statistics Canada, Ontario Data
Population Projections Ontario and Counties 1971-2001 (Available through Dataline
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DEMOGRAPHIC BULLETIN
AUGUST 1978



VITAL STATISTICS ONTARIO
INTERPROVINCIAL MIGRATION ESTIMATES
SOME REGIONAL ASPECTS OF IMMIGRATION TO ONTARIO



Social & Economic Data
Central Statistical Services
Ministry Of Treasury And Economics

ESTIMATED POPULATION FOR ONTARIO

The estimated population in Ontario on July 1, 1978 was 8,484,000.

VITAL STATISTICS, JULY 1978, ONTARIO

BIRTHS in July 1978 were 10% less than in July 1977 and for the 12 month period ending July 1978 were 1.1% below the same period a year ago. The estimated birth rate was 14.4 per 1,000 population, down from 14.7 last year.

DEATHS were 7.5% below July last year but for the first seven months were up 4.1% over the same period last year. The estimated death rate was 7.3 per 1,000 population as compared to 7.2 last year.

NATURAL INCREASE (the excess of births over deaths) in July 1978 amounted to 4,517, a decline of 12.3% from July last year, and for the seven month period, natural increase was 7.1% below the same period last year. During the 12 month period ending July 1978 natural increase added 59,296 persons to Ontario's population as compared to 62,321 for the same period ending with July 1977, a decline of 4.9%.

MARRIAGES celebrated in July were up substantially over July last year and during the first seven months showed a 3.2% increase over the same period last year. The marriage rate in 1978 stood at 8.1 per 1,000 population as compared to 7.9 in 1977.

DIVORCES granted in July were up 1.7% over July last year and for the seven month period the total was slightly higher than last year. However for the 12 month period ending with July 1978, the total was 2.6% below last year and the divorce rate was 2.2 as compared to 2.3 in 1977.

Marriage and Divorce Rates per 1,000 Population

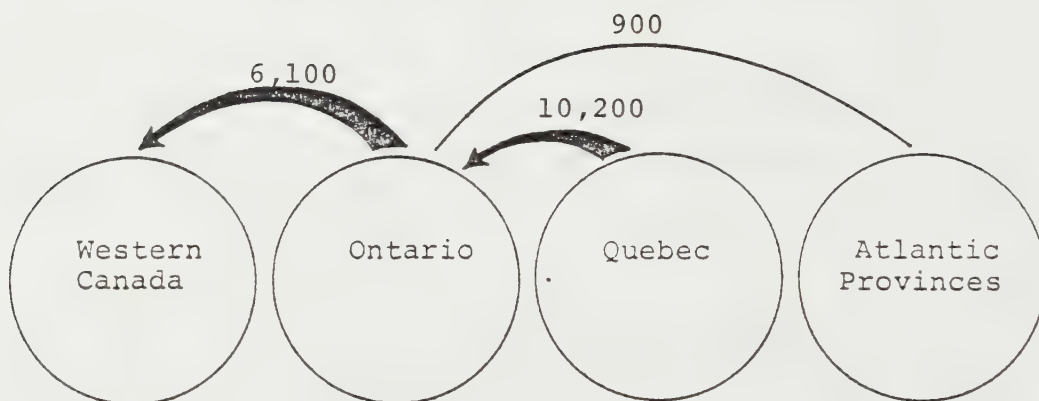
	12 months ended June					
	1978	1977	1978	1977	1976	1975
	Number		per 1,000 population			
Marriages	7,997	7,120	8.1	7.9	8.8	8.9
Divorces	1,998	1,965	2.2	2.3	1.9	1.8

INTERPROVINCIAL MIGRATION ESTIMATES

Population Exchange, Ontario and the Rest of Canada (Net Movements)

	Western Canada	Quebec	Atlantic Provinces	Net Gain to Ontario
1978				
June	- 1,000	1,500	-	500
Jan. to June	- 6,100	10,200	900	5,000

6 Months 1978



Note: These interprovincial migration estimates are based on two sets of administrative data: (a) the "Change of Address of Driver License Holders", and (b) the "Transfer of Family Allowance Accounts". These two sets of data represent two different statistical populations, which in broad terms cover the whole population. There is some overlap in the 16 year olds but this is partially balanced by the non-coverage of adult non-drivers. With regard to timing there is also some question as to how promptly people change their driver registrations.

During June the estimated net exchange of migrants between Ontario and other regions of Canada indicates a gain of 500 persons. There was an inflow of 1,728 migrants (mainly from Quebec, 1,537) and an outflow of 1,220, mainly to Alberta and British Columbia (total 1,076).

The cumulative net migration for the first six months of 1978 shows a net gain of almost 5,000 persons, as a result of 11,780 persons moving to Ontario (10,188 from Quebec) and 6,808 moving to the western provinces. (See Table 2).

TABLE 1

PROVISIONAL VITAL STATISTICS FOR ONTARIO

ITEM ¹	JULY			12 MONTHS ENDING WITH JULY						JANUARY-JULY				
	NUMBER		DIFFERENCE	NUMBER		RATE/1,000		POPULATION		NUMBER		DIFFERENCE		
	1978	1977	NUMBER	%	1978	1977	1978	1977	1976	1975	1978	1977	NUMBER	%
		NUMBER												
Live Births	8,905	9,897	-992	-10.0	121,397	122,753	14.4	14.7	15.6	15.4	70,600	71,679	-1,079	-1.5
Deaths	4,388	4,744	-356	-7.5	62,101	60,432	7.3	7.2	7.5	7.6	37,233	35,772	1,461	4.1
Natural Increase	4,517	5,153	-636	-12.3	59,296	62,321	7.0	7.5	8.1	7.8	33,367	35,907	-2,540	-7.1
Marriages	7,997	7,120	877	+12.3	68,210	66,359	8.1	7.9	8.8	8.9	35,434	34,343	1,091	3.2
Divorces	1,998	1,965	33	+1.7	18,875	19,378	2.2	2.3	1.9	1.8	11,490	11,384	106	0.9
Population Base ² (in thousands) as of April 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,457	8,355	8,250	8,150	-	-	-	-

SOURCES: 1 Registrar General, Ministry of Consumer and Commercial Relations

2 Statistics Canada: Cat. No. 91-001

Social and Economic Data
Central Statistical Services
Ministry of Treasury and Economics

August 1978

SUMMARY TABLE: NET MIGRATION BETWEEN ONTARIO AND OTHER PROVINCES FOR JUNE AND JANUARY-JUNE, 1978

	JUNE 1978			JANUARY - MAY 1978			JANUARY - JUNE 1978		
	TRANSFER OF		CUMULATIVE	TRANSFER OF		CUMULATIVE	TRANSFER OF		CUMULATIVE
	CHILDREN	DRIVERS *		CHILDREN	DRIVERS *		CHILDREN	DRIVERS *	
BETWEEN ONTARIO AND									
Newfoundland	-38	48	10	219	200	419	181	248	429
Prince Edward Island	-6	-14	-20	-17	82	65	-23	68	45
Nova Scotia	-1	-21	-22	-28	154	126	-29	133	104
New Brunswick	-13	13	0	62	221	283	49	234	283
Quebec	416	1,121	1,537	1,775	6,876	8,651	2,191	7,997	10,188
Manitoba	-35	216	181	28	522	550	-7	738	731
Saskatchewan	-23	-23	-46	-65	-83	-148	-88	-106	-194
Alberta	-214	-503	-717	-1,045	-2,402	-3,447	-1,259	-2,905	-4,164
British Columbia	-141	-218	-359	-485	-1,460	-1,945	-626	-1,678	-2,304
Yukon and N. W. Territories	3	-59	-56	-22	-68	-90	-19	-127	-146
Total Received	-52	560	508	422	4,042	4,464	370	4,602	4,972

*Preliminary Estimates

SOURCE: Canada Department of Health and Welfare, Transfer of Family Allowance Accounts.
Ontario Ministry of Transportation and Communications, Drivers Change of Address.Social and Economic Data
Central Statistical Services
Ministry of Treasury and Economics

August 1978

SOME REGIONAL ASPECTS OF IMMIGRATION TO ONTARIO

Immigration has been an important factor in shaping the economic, social and cultural development of Ontario. In the period from 1951 to 1977, more than 2.1 million immigrants have arrived in the Province. However, it is only in recent years that intercensal statistics have been available for the destination of immigrants within the Province. This analysis, therefore, provides some useful information on the role that immigration has played in the regional distribution of population in Ontario.

Immigration and Population Growth

Immigration has been an important component of population growth in Ontario over the last two decades. The proportion of foreign born in the Province has risen from 18.5 per cent in 1951 to 22.2 per cent in 1971. The increase in the relative importance of immigration as a determinant of population growth is the result of the dramatic rise in the number of immigrants in the 1960s and

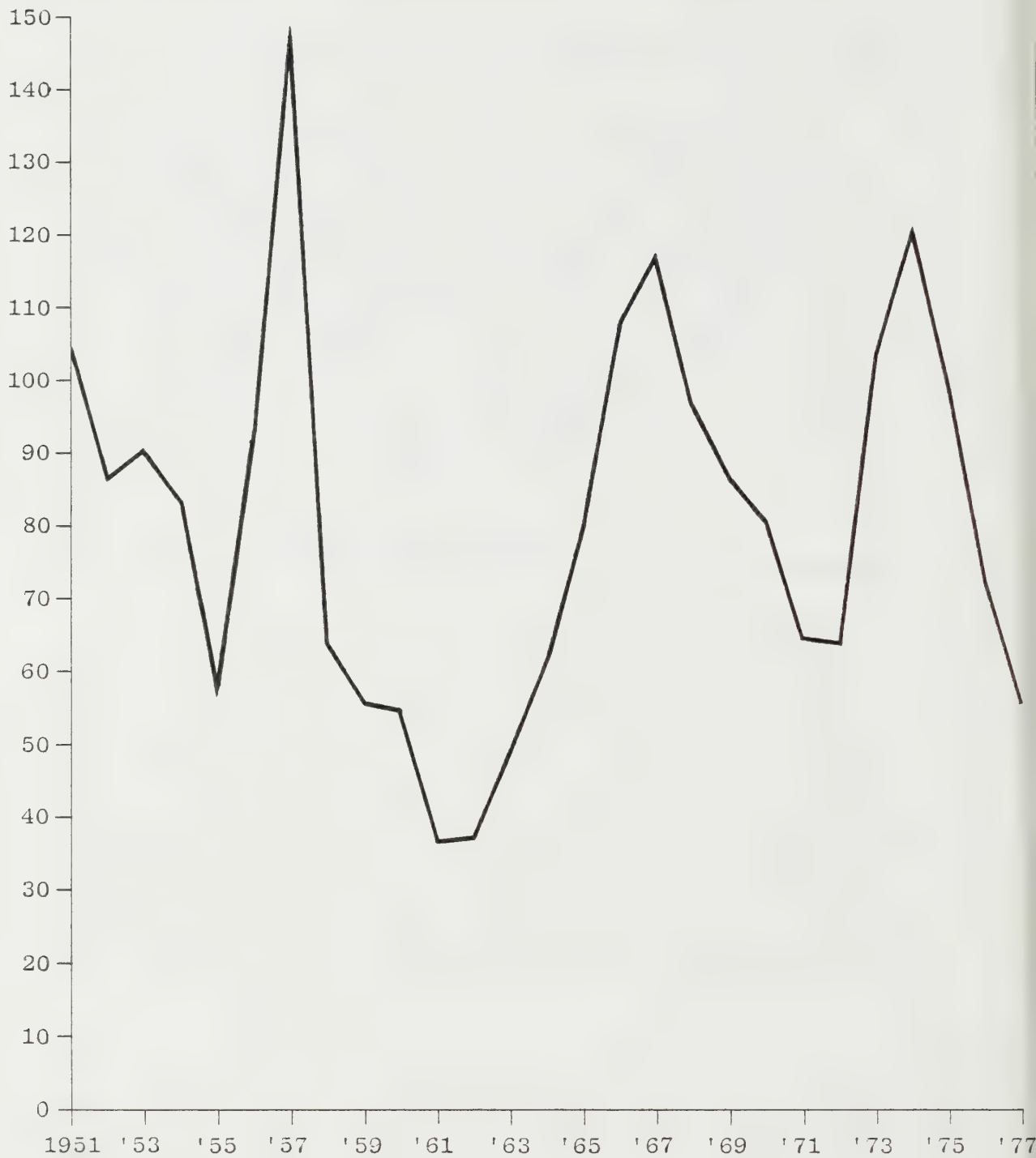
the first half of the 1970s as well as the pronounced decline in the birth rate which began in the late 1950s.

Immigration is a highly volatile component of population growth as shown in Chart 1. The number of immigrants to Ontario totalled more than 104,000 in 1951 when thousands of immigrants arrived from the refugee camps in Europe. It then fell sharply to less than 58,000 in 1955 but rose again to 147,000 in 1957 in the aftermath of the Hungarian revolution. Immigration dropped to around 36,000 in 1961, reached a new peak of 117,000 in 1967 and again dropped to another low in 1972. Large numbers of immigrants were recorded in 1973 and 1974 when the federal government allowed visitors in Canada to apply for landed immigrant status. The flow of refugees from Uganda and Chile also added to the number of immigrants during this period. Immigration, however, has again declined substantially in the last three years as a result of more stringent immigration policies and the worsening economic condition in Canada. In 1977, the number of immigrants who arrived in Ontario totalled only 55,900.

CHART 1

ONTARIO: NUMBER OF IMMIGRANTS, 1951-1977

Thousands



Source: Canada Employment and Immigration Commission/Department,
Immigration Statistics, 1951-1977

The impact of foreign migration on the expansion of regional population in Ontario from 1961 to 1971 is indicated in Table 1. During the decade, total population in the Central Region grew by 1,102,000 while its foreign born population increased by 328,000 or some 30 per cent of growth in the Region. Immigrants in Eastern and Southwestern Ontario contributed about 14 per cent of the population growth in each of the two Regions. Northern Ontario, however, suffered a net loss in its foreign born population and, as result, growth in the Region slowed down considerably during the decade.

Table 1

Immigration and Regional Population Growth in Ontario, 1961 to 1971

Region	<u>1961-1971 Change (000)</u>		Foreign Born as % of Population Change
	Total Population	Foreign Born Population	
Eastern Ontario	150	22	14.7
Central Ontario	1102	328	29.8
Southwestern Ontario	160	23	14.4
Northeastern Ontario	47	-10	-21.3
Northwestern Ontario	8	- 9	-112.5
Total Ontario	1467	354	24.1

Source: Census of Canada

Regional Distribution of Immigrants

Ontario has consistently attracted about half of all immigrants to Canada and of the total that come to Ontario about 60 per cent settle in C.M.A. Toronto, while another 14 per cent go to Hamilton, London, Ottawa and Windsor. The proportion of immigrants going to most cities in Ontario has been relatively

(C.M.A. Census Metropolitan Area)

consistent over the last decade with the notable exception of Hamilton where there has been a steady decline in the proportion of immigrants. Another, if somewhat less pronounced trend, is the rise in the proportion of immigrants going to Ottawa. In 1977 Ottawa was the second most popular city of destination in the Province.

TABLE 2

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF ONTARIO IMMIGRANTS BY CITY OF DESTINATION, 1968 TO 1977

CITY OF DESTINATION	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
Brantford	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4
Cambridge	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.9	1.2	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.7
Guelph	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8
Hamilton	5.5	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.3	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.1
Kingston	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5
Kitchener	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.4
London	3.0	3.2	3.2	2.7	3.0	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.6
Niagara Falls	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5
Oshawa	1.2	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.9
Ottawa	4.6	5.1	4.7	5.1	5.2	4.5	4.5	4.2	5.5	5.6
Peterborough	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
St. Catharines	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	1.4	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.8	1.2
Sarnia	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.8
Sault Ste. Marie	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Sudbury	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Toronto	56.6	53.2	55.2	54.5	55.1	62.6	62.4	61.4	60.9	62.1
Thunder Bay	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6
Windsor	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.1	2.1	1.8	2.0	2.5
Other Localities	17.3	21.3	20.9	21.7	19.7	15.9	16.6	18.9	17.6	15.4
Total Ontario	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

NOTE: Figures may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: Canada Employment and Immigration Commission/Department, Immigration and Demographic Policy (computer terminal retrieval through ANSSIR, Health and Welfare Canada) 1978.

Origin of Immigrants

European immigrants have contributed far more than any other group to Ontario's population but Table 3 reveals a dramatic shift in movement according to source area over the last fifteen years. The proportion of immigrants from Europe has declined sharply from 80 per cent in the first half of the 1960s to only 44 per cent in the first half of the 1970s. British immigration which was an important source of European immigrants throughout the period has also been markedly lower in recent years. The shift has been accompanied by a striking increase in immigration from Asia and the Caribbean and to a lesser extent from Africa and Central and South America. The contribution of the United States has remained fairly steady throughout the three periods. Immigration figures for 1976 indicate a continuation of these trends.

Table 3

Percentage Distribution of Ontario Immigrants by Source Area, 1961-1976

	1961-1965	1966-1970	1971-1975	1976
Europe excluding Britain	51.1	42.7	26.7	19.0
Britain	28.8	27.8	17.1	15.6
Africa	1.3	1.5	4.3	5.3
Asia	3.8	9.1	20.4	27.7
America excluding USA	1.8	2.4	7.8	9.7
United States	10.1	8.5	10.2	8.7
Caribbean	1.8	6.0	12.1	12.8
Others	1.3	2.0	1.4	1.2
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Canada Employment and Immigration Commission/Department,
Immigration Statistics, 1961-1976.

The 1977 origin of immigrants moving into Ontario cities is shown in Table 4. European immigrants constituted more than 40 per cent of the total that settled in the various cities except in Oshawa, Ottawa, Sudbury and Toronto which attracted a higher proportion of immigrants from other parts of the world.

TABLE 4

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF IMMIGRANTS TO ONTARIO CITIES BY SOURCE AREA OF LAST PERMANENT RESIDENCE, 1977

CITIES	EUROPE	AFRICA	ASIA	AMERICAS	CARIBBEAN	OTHERS	TOTAL
Brantford	55.2	2.3	27.6	12.2	1.8	0.9	100.0
Cambridge	65.0	6.1	14.2	12.0	2.0	0.7	100.0
Guelph	45.5	3.8	22.9	19.7	4.9	3.1	100.0
Hamilton	56.8	3.5	19.3	11.9	7.7	0.9	100.0
Kingston	45.9	4.3	21.4	22.1	5.3	1.1	100.0
Kitchener	51.8	7.3	15.3	16.1	9.3	0.3	100.0
London	49.1	6.6	22.6	13.5	6.2	2.0	100.0
Niagara Falls	47.6	4.9	14.6	31.3	1.7	0.0	100.0
Oshawa	35.8	5.0	17.6	20.4	19.8	1.4	100.0
Ottawa	34.7	6.1	35.8	11.4	10.6	1.4	100.0
Peterborough	50.0	11.5	13.5	18.8	5.2	1.0	100.0
Sarnia	53.1	7.0	10.9	24.7	3.2	1.1	100.0
St. Catharines	68.6	1.5	9.9	15.0	4.1	1.0	100.0
Sault Ste. Marie	44.4	3.5	10.4	36.1	5.5	0.0	100.0
Sudbury	31.3	11.2	21.0	27.7	8.5	0.4	100.0
Thunder Bay	52.0	4.4	18.2	21.3	2.2	1.9	100.0
Toronto	31.3	6.0	28.4	16.1	17.1	1.1	100.0
Windsor	44.2	3.0	27.6	21.4	3.2	0.5	100.0
Other Localities	45.4	4.1	15.6	23.8	10.1	1.1	100.0
Total Ontario	37.0	5.5	25.3	17.3	13.8	1.1	100.0

NOTE: Figures may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: Canada Employment and Immigration Commission/Department, Immigration and Demographic Policy (computer terminal retrieval through ANSSIR, Health and Welfare Canada) 1978.

Age and Sex Distribution

The number of female immigrants coming into Ontario has been higher than the number of male immigrants in three of the four periods reviewed. The age composition has been relatively stable over the years with those in the prime working age from 20 to 44 years constituting more than half of total immigrants. The 1976 age distribution, however, indicates a higher proportion of dependent immigrants (age 65 and over). This reflects the more stringent immigration regulations presently applied in Canada which reduces the number of immigrants in the labour force age groups.

Table 5
Age and Sex Distribution of Ontario Immigrants, 1961 - 1976

	1961-1965	1966-1970	1971-1975	1976
<u>Sex</u>				
Male	48.1	50.5	49.9	47.5
Female	51.9	49.5	50.1	52.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<u>Age</u>				
0-19	32.8	30.8	32.0	34.5
20-44	56.1	59.8	57.0	49.0
45-64	8.4	7.2	8.1	11.3
65+	2.7	2.2	2.9	5.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Canada Employment and Immigration Commission/Department,
Immigration Statistics, 1961-1976.

As shown in Table 6 all cities except Ottawa received a higher proportion of female immigrants in 1977. The age distribution of immigrants did not vary very much among cities although the proportion of immigrants in the prime working age group going to Oshawa was only 41.8 per cent compared with 56.7 for Thunder Bay.

TABLE 6

AGE AND SEX DISTRIBUTION OF IMMIGRANTS TO ONTARIO CITIES, 1977 (IN PER CENT)

CITIES	SEX			AGE GROUPS				
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	0-19	20-44	45-64	65+	TOTAL
Brantford	45.7	54.3	100.0	28.5	54.8	10.9	5.9	100.0
Cambridge	47.7	52.3	100.0	33.3	46.0	13.4	7.3	100.0
Guelph	48.0	52.0	100.0	35.7	52.9	8.1	3.4	100.0
Hamilton	46.0	54.0	100.0	33.0	49.3	12.0	5.8	100.0
Kingston	47.3	52.7	100.0	27.0	52.7	14.6	5.7	100.0
Kitchener	47.3	52.7	100.0	31.2	51.6	10.4	6.9	100.0
London	47.7	52.3	100.0	34.4	50.3	9.4	5.9	100.0
Niagara Falls	47.9	52.1	100.0	32.6	47.6	12.8	6.9	100.0
Oshawa	48.7	51.3	100.0	38.2	41.8	15.6	4.4	100.0
Ottawa	51.6	48.4	100.0	31.3	54.5	10.1	4.1	100.0
Peterborough	41.7	58.3	100.0	33.3	41.7	16.7	8.3	100.0
St. Catharines	49.5	50.5	100.0	35.7	50.9	9.3	4.1	100.0
Sarnia	46.1	53.9	100.0	35.4	50.1	11.3	3.2	100.0
Sault Ste. Marie	40.3	59.7	100.0	36.8	47.9	11.1	4.2	100.0
Sudbury	42.4	57.6	100.0	27.7	55.4	11.2	5.8	100.0
Toronto	46.5	53.5	100.0	34.1	47.8	12.3	5.7	100.0
Thunder Bay	48.9	51.1	100.0	30.7	56.7	8.3	3.8	100.0
Windsor	46.3	53.7	100.0	30.1	52.1	10.7	7.0	100.0
Other Localities	47.3	52.7	100.0	36.1	46.5	11.7	5.6	100.0
Total Ontario	47.0	53.0	100.0	34.1	48.4	11.9	5.6	100.0

NOTE: Figures may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: Canada Employment and Immigration Commission/Department, Immigration and Demographic Policy (computer terminal retrieval through ANSSIR, Health and Welfare Canada) 1978.

Occupation of Immigrants

From 1961 to 1976, over 620,000 immigrants or about half of all immigrants arriving in Ontario intended to join the

labour force. Immigration statistics provide detailed information on the intended occupations of these immigrants but it should be emphasized that these are intended, and not actual occupations. Language problems and licensing and certification regulations often prevent an immigrant worker from being employed in his intended occupation. Nevertheless, the distribution of immigrants by broad categories of intended occupation do provide an insight into the nature of their skills and training.

The largest concentration of immigrant workers between 1961 and 1973 has been in managerial, professional and technical occupations followed closely by manufacturing, mechanical occupations and clerical and sales workers. While the proportions in these occupations have not changed greatly over the period, there has been a sharp decline in the labouring occupation and a noticeable decrease in the proportion of primary and construction industry workers.

Table 7

Percentage Distribution of Ontario Immigrant Workers By
Intended Occupation, 1961-1973

Occupation	1961-1965	1966-1970	1971-1973
Managerial, Professional and Technical	21.0	26.9	25.9
Clerical and Sales	17.1	18.0	20.6
Service and Recreation	12.4	9.3	11.6
Primary Industries	4.7	3.3	3.5
Manufacturing and Mechanical	22.6	24.5	22.3
Construction	9.0	9.4	7.1
Transportation and Communication	1.5	1.3	1.4
Labourers	11.3	5.9	2.8
Not Stated	0.4	1.4	4.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

Note: The 1974-1977 occupational breakdown are not strictly comparable with data of previous years because of classification changes introduced in 1973.

Source: Canada Employment and Immigration Commission/Department,
Immigration Statistics, 1961-1973.

The occupational distribution of immigrant workers who were destined for various cities in Ontario in 1977 is shown in Table 8. Immigration to Kingston, Ottawa, Peterborough and Sudbury was heavily weighted towards the professionally qualified while immigrants to Brantford, Cambridge, Kitchener, Sault Ste. Marie and Windsor were predominantly in the manufacturing and machinery occupations. A large proportion of immigrant workers in Sarnia wanted employment in the construction industry.

TABLE 8
PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF IMMIGRANTS TO ONTARIO CITIES BY INTENDED OCCUPATION, 1977

CITY OF DESTINATION	MANAGERIAL PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL	CLERICAL AND SALES	SERVICE AND RECREATION	PRIMARY INDUSTRIES	PROCESSING MACHINERY AND PRODUCT FABRICATING	CONSTRUCTION	OTHERS	TOTAL
Brantford	22.4	22.4	7.1	3.5	34.1	9.4	1.2	100.0
Cambridge	14.1	21.5	5.2	9.6	35.6	8.9	5.2	100.0
Guelph	30.6	24.7	9.4	2.9	27.6	3.5	1.2	100.0
Hamilton	28.7	21.8	7.2	2.3	26.0	11.4	2.6	100.0
Kingston	41.5	18.9	9.4	1.9	17.9	9.4	0.9	100.0
Kitchener	23.5	16.3	8.7	3.8	35.6	8.7	3.5	100.0
London	29.8	18.0	12.3	1.8	25.7	10.7	1.8	100.0
Niagara Falls	25.4	22.3	11.4	8.8	17.5	9.6	4.4	100.0
Oshawa	28.4	20.2	10.9	2.2	21.9	15.8	0.5	100.0
Ottawa	33.6	20.3	19.5	1.0	18.6	5.1	2.0	100.0
Peterborough	38.9	30.6	16.7	0.0	8.3	5.6	0.0	100.0
St. Catharines	22.8	20.1	6.2	1.5	37.8	8.1	3.5	100.0
Sarnia	24.6	15.8	8.2	2.2	25.7	22.4	1.1	100.0
Sault Ste. Marie	22.0	17.1	14.6	4.9	34.1	7.3	0.0	100.0
Sudbury	37.0	18.5	21.0	3.7	12.3	4.9	2.5	100.0
Thunder Bay	29.7	13.8	9.4	5.8	26.1	12.3	2.9	100.0
Toronto	30.6	26.8	11.1	1.6	20.7	6.2	2.9	100.0
Windsor	24.0	18.6	8.7	1.1	38.2	7.0	2.4	100.0
Other Localities	28.4	21.7	9.3	8.4	21.1	8.8	2.3	100.0
Total Ontario	29.9	24.2	11.1	2.3	22.1	7.2	2.6	100.0

NOTE: Figures may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: Canada Employment and Immigration Commission/Department, Immigration and Demographic Policy (computer terminal retrieval through ANSSIR, Health and Welfare Canada) 1978.

TABLE A-1

ONTARIO: INFILTRATION BY CITY OF DESTINATION, 1968-1972

CITY OF DESTINATION	1968		1969		1970		1971		1972	
	NUMBER	PER CENT	NUMBER	PER CENT	NUMBER	PER CENT	NUMBER	PER CENT	NUMBER	PER CENT
Brantford	308	0.36	349	0.40	326	0.40	170	0.27	235	0.36
Cambridge	407	0.47	495	0.57	517	0.64	604	0.95	760	1.17
Guelph	576	0.67	684	0.78	618	0.76	421	0.66	477	0.73
Hamilton	4,746	5.50	4,194	4.80	3,702	4.57	2,875	4.50	2,792	4.29
Kingston	924	1.07	1,081	1.24	928	1.15	652	1.02	694	1.07
Kitchener	1,411	1.63	1,247	1.43	1,214	1.50	829	1.30	944	1.45
London	2,556	2.96	2,784	3.19	2,566	3.17	1,709	2.68	1,924	2.96
Niagara Falls	838	0.97	636	0.73	446	0.55	354	0.55	396	0.61
Oshawa	1,078	1.25	744	0.85	616	0.76	497	0.78	561	0.86
Ottawa	4,018	4.65	4,477	5.13	3,797	4.68	3,246	5.08	3,366	5.17
Peterborough	172	0.20	207	0.24	170	0.21	158	0.25	206	0.32
St. Catharines	566	0.66	618	0.71	526	0.65	467	0.73	927	1.43
Sarnia	577	0.67	640	0.73	430	0.53	330	0.52	333	0.51
Sault Ste. Marie	484	0.56	501	0.57	295	0.36	282	0.44	252	0.39
Sudbury	774	0.90	775	0.89	711	0.88	629	0.98	415	0.64
Toronto	48,882	56.64	46,410	53.16	44,727	55.18	34,775	54.47	35,861	55.13
Thunder Bay	677	0.78	496	0.57	332	0.41	308	0.48	445	0.68
Windsor	2,380	2.76	2,318	2.72	2,208	2.72	1,670	2.62	1,671	2.57
Other Localities	14,931	17.30	18,593	21.29	16,922	20.88	13,866	21.72	12,791	19.66
TOTAL, Ontario	86,305	100.00	87,302	100.00	81,051	100.00	63,842	100.00	65,050	100.00

ONTARIO: IMMIGRATION BY CITY OF DESTINATION, 1966-1977 (CONT'D)

CITY OF DESTINATION	1973		1974		1975		1976		1977	
	NUMBER	PER CENT	NUMBER	PER CENT	NUMBER	PER CENT	NUMBER	PER CENT	NUMBER	PER CENT
Brantford	411	0.39	652	0.55	446	0.45	309	0.44	221	0.40
Cambridge	854	0.82	1,046	0.88	634	0.64	506	0.72	409	0.73
Guelph	697	0.67	747	0.63	696	0.71	476	0.68	446	0.80
Hamilton	3,971	3.81	4,561	3.82	3,339	3.59	2,459	3.51	1,754	3.14
Kingston	856	0.82	862	0.72	575	0.59	333	0.47	281	0.50
Kitchener	1,571	1.51	1,944	1.63	1,635	1.66	1,159	1.65	799	1.43
London	2,745	2.64	3,010	2.52	2,299	2.33	1,536	2.19	1,450	2.59
Niagara Falls	547	0.53	555	0.46	425	0.43	340	0.48	288	0.51
Oshawa	983	0.94	843	0.71	649	0.66	482	0.69	505	0.90
Ottawa	4,649	4.47	5,379	4.50	4,166	4.23	3,841	5.48	3,144	5.62
Peterborough	182	0.18	215	0.18	188	0.19	154	0.22	96	0.17
St. Catharines	921	0.88	833	0.70	788	0.80	555	0.79	687	1.23
Sarnia	511	0.49	639	0.53	466	0.47	575	0.82	469	0.84
Sault Ste. Marie	268	0.26	301	0.25	274	0.28	236	0.34	144	0.26
Sudbury	451	0.43	459	0.38	415	0.42	312	0.44	224	0.40
Toronto	65,194	62.62	74,536	62.40	60,477	61.39	42,700	60.86	34,719	62.06
Thunder Bay	541	0.52	493	0.41	479	0.49	409	0.58	319	0.57
Windsor	2,228	2.14	2,546	2.13	1,787	1.81	1,394	1.99	1,379	2.47
Other Localities	16,533	15.88	12,828	10.60	18,577	18.86	12,382	17.65	8,602	15.32
Total, Ontario	104,113	100.00	112,449	100.00	98,515	100.00	70,158	100.00	55,943	100.00

SOURCE: Canada Employment and Immigration Commission/Department, Immigration and Demographic Policy (computer terminal retrieval through ANSSIR, Health and Welfare Canada) 1978

TABLE A-2

ONTARIO: NUMBER OF IMMIGRANTS BY COUNTRY OF LAST PERMANENT RESIDENCE AND CITY OF DESTINATION, 1977

COUNTRY OF LAST PERMANENT RESIDENCE	CITY OF DESTINATION									
	BRANTFORD	CAMBRIDGE	GUELPH	HAMILTON	KINGSTON	KITCHENER	LONDON	NIAGARA FALLS	OSHAWA	OTTAWA
Britain	69	143	115	405	53	144	386	54	95	564
France	0	0	0	17	0	8	6	5	3	89
Germany (Fed. Rep.)	3	6	18	55	8	73	20	3	10	50
Greece	1	0	3	24	11	12	39	8	6	30
Ireland (Rep. of)	1	0	0	21	6	5	12	5	1	21
Italy	8	3	17	113	9	4	28	25	11	70
Netherlands	0	4	15	21	1	5	26	2	7	38
Portugal	7	22	0	51	28	41	43	1	8	44
Poland	23	2	2	34	2	5	16	5	12	23
Switzerland	0	0	4	2	0	0	10	7	3	43
Yugoslavia	1	7	16	140	1	52	39	18	12	11
Other Europe	9	79	13	113	10	65	87	4	13	109
Total Europe	122	266	203	996	129	414	712	137	181	1,092
Egypt	1	3	1	9	1	7	2	0	0	23
Kenya	0	1	1	7	0	7	1	4	4	8
S. Africa (Rep. of)	2	3	8	18	3	18	63	6	6	69
Tanzania	0	0	0	1	0	1	4	1	2	12
Other Africa	2	18	7	26	8	25	26	3	13	81
Total Africa	5	25	17	61	12	58	96	14	25	193
China	1	0	1	1	4	0	2	0	5	3
Cyprus	0	0	0	3	1	46	7	5	3	6
Hong Kong	4	0	24	59	13	8	84	11	25	153
India	35	27	20	103	8	24	24	1	18	111
Israel	2	0	1	17	1	6	4	0	0	17
South Korea	2	0	1	12	1	13	19	2	4	9
Lebanon	2	8	1	16	0	7	115	1	6	521
Pakistan	1	17	5	23	2	5	4	2	1	44
Philippines	7	1	15	66	22	2	29	19	11	64
Formosa (Taiwan)	0	2	16	4	3	3	10	0	7	29
Other Asia	7	3	18	34	5	8	29	1	9	168
Total Asia	61	58	102	338	60	122	327	42	99	1,125
Australia	2	2	8	7	1	2	18	0	5	16
New Zealand	0	0	1	2	0	0	10	0	1	10
Other Australasia	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Australasia	2	2	9	10	1	2	28	0	6	26
Mexico	2	0	2	5	3	6	2	3	0	23
U.S.A.	23	23	41	117	33	64	145	64	81	181
Other N. and C. America	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	6
Total N. and C. America	25	23	45	122	37	71	147	67	81	210
Haiti	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	44
Jamaica	3	6	16	82	8	43	48	0	81	178
Trinidad and Tobago	0	1	4	23	2	10	12	3	11	36
Barbados	1	1	1	13	0	7	7	0	5	15
Other Caribbean	0	0	1	18	5	14	23	2	3	60
Total Caribbean	4	8	22	136	15	74	90	5	100	333
Argentina	0	0	11	30	3	2	8	2	1	15
Chile	0	4	7	2	0	3	1	0	1	33
Columbia	0	1	1	8	0	3	0	6	0	9
Ecuador	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0
Guana	1	7	22	43	13	46	32	0	16	83
Other S. America	1	14	2	2	9	3	8	15	3	7
Total S. America	2	26	43	86	25	58	49	23	22	147
Fiji	0	0	3	5	0	0	1	0	0	0
Other Oceania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Total Oceania	0	0	3	5	0	0	1	0	0	2
Indian Ocean	0	1	2	0	2	0	0	0	1	16
Grand Total	221	409	446	1,754	281	799	1,450	288	505	3,144

ONTARIO: NUMBER OF IMMIGRANTS BY COUNTRY OF LAST PERMANENT RESIDENCE AND CITY OF DESTINATION, 1977 (CONT'D)

COUNTRY OF LAST PERMANENT RESIDENCE	CITY OF DESTINATION									TOTAL
	PETERBOROUGH	SARNIA	ST. CATHARINES	SAULT STE. MARIE	SUDBURY	THUNDER BAY	TORONTO	WINDSOR	OTHER LOCALITIES	
Britain	34	158	326	16	22	36	4,760	236	2,327	9,943
France	0	3	0	0	6	3	187	24	33	384
Germany (Fed. Rep.)	2	4	14	5	0	12	417	24	227	951
Greece	3	4	12	0	9	5	723	36	66	992
Ireland (Rep. of)	0	9	6	0	0	3	145	5	34	274
Italy	0	13	17	17	16	31	1,261	97	183	1,923
Netherlands	3	4	13	2	0	2	156	2	279	580
Portugal	0	14	23	15	5	3	733	1	207	1,246
Poland	6	4	13	3	2	15	252	5	79	503
Switzerland	0	7	3	1	0	11	128	32	47	298
Yugoslavia	0	12	8	1	6	12	511	86	89	1,022
Other Europe	0	17	36	4	4	33	1,600	62	334	2,592
Total Europe	48	249	471	54	70	166	10,873	610	3,905	20,708
Egypt	0	0	2	0	1	1	135	2	6	194
Kenya	0	3	0	0	0	0	109	0	13	158
S. Africa (Rep. of)	5	22	4	5	11	2	959	25	155	1,384
Tanzania	0	1	0	0	0	0	277	3	12	314
Other Africa	6	7	4	0	13	11	615	12	165	1,042
Total Africa	11	33	10	5	25	14	2,095	42	351	3,092
China	0	0	0	2	4	3	189	0	27	242
Cyprus	0	1	0	0	4	0	134	1	21	232
Hong Kong	8	16	10	0	7	19	2,154	48	220	2,863
India	0	9	5	2	13	10	1,586	38	338	2,372
Israel	0	0	1	0	0	0	385	1	3	438
South Korea	0	1	13	2	4	2	587	4	51	727
Lebanon	0	1	11	2	8	6	444	145	112	1,406
Pakistan	0	6	1	1	0	1	801	16	81	1,011
Philippines	1	8	17	1	6	13	2,263	97	307	2,949
Formosa (Taiwan)	0	4	1	5	0	1	332	2	49	468
Other Asia	4	5	9	0	1	3	976	29	130	1,439
Total Asia	13	51	68	15	47	58	9,851	381	1,339	14,147
Australia	0	1	1	0	1	2	266	3	58	393
New Zealand	0	4	6	0	0	4	51	2	23	114
Other Australasia	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3
Total Australasia	0	5	7	0	1	6	319	5	81	510
Mexico	0	0	2	1	10	1	89	2	260	411
U.S.A.	14	88	90	49	39	62	2,058	244	1,559	4,975
Other N. and C. America	0	0	1	0	1	0	155	2	19	188
Total N. and C. America	14	88	93	50	50	63	2,302	248	1,338	5,574
Haiti	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	1	3	62
Jamaica	1	6	7	8	8	4	4,006	28	654	5,187
Trinidad and Tobago	2	4	19	0	6	2	861	6	91	1,093
Barbados	0	0	0	0	2	1	325	0	26	404
Other Caribbean	2	5	2	0	3	0	720	9	96	963
Total Caribbean	5	15	28	3	19	7	5,926	44	870	7,709
Argentina	3	3	0	2	3	0	332	12	31	458
Chile	0	23	0	0	5	2	204	8	27	320
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	224	0	4	256
Ecuador	0	1	0	0	0	0	457	4	6	471
Guana	1	1	1	0	2	3	1,645	15	109	2,040
Other S. America	0	0	9	0	2	0	413	8	36	532
Total S. America	4	28	10	2	12	5	3,275	47	213	4,077
Fiji	1	0	0	0	0	0	52	0	4	66
Other Oceania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Total Oceania	1	0	0	0	0	0	52	0	4	68
Indian Ocean	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	2	8	58
Grand Total	96	469	687	144	224	319	34,719	1,379	8,609	55,943

SOURCE: Canada Employment and Immigration Commission/Department, Immigration and Demographic Policy (computer terminal retrieval through ANSSIR, Health and Welfare Canada) 1978

TABLE A-3

ONTARIO: NUMBER OF IMMIGRANTS BY FIVE-YEAR AGE GROUPS AND SEX FOR SELECTED CITIES, 1977

CITIES		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59
Brantford	Male	12	8	4	7	16	22	13	1	2	3	1	1
	Female	14	3	7	8	24	23	14	2	4	3	3	5
	Total	26	11	11	15	40	45	27	3	6	6	4	6
Cambridge	Male	16	15	14	21	38	19	16	15	7	4	2	0
	Female	16	9	16	29	31	23	24	12	3	7	4	10
	Total	32	24	30	50	69	42	40	27	10	11	6	10
Guelph	Male	27	21	17	21	28	31	24	15	8	8	2	1
	Female	21	23	11	18	43	38	23	18	8	7	3	3
	Total	48	44	28	39	71	69	47	33	16	15	5	4
Hamilton	Male	86	76	56	58	127	116	109	47	19	18	12	12
	Female	84	73	50	95	176	141	73	38	19	18	37	45
	Total	170	149	106	153	303	257	182	85	38	36	49	57
Kingston	Male	12	10	8	12	18	32	14	8	3	2	0	1
	Female	11	8	5	10	31	23	14	4	1	7	11	6
	Total	23	18	13	22	49	55	28	12	4	9	11	7
Kitchener	Male	27	36	31	27	63	54	48	25	15	8	5	8
	Female	31	29	20	48	82	51	39	23	12	7	15	16
	Total	58	65	51	75	145	105	87	48	27	15	20	24
London	Male	60	73	51	40	113	127	85	40	18	17	7	6
	Female	73	73	61	68	118	102	74	34	18	17	18	23
	Total	133	146	112	108	231	229	159	74	36	34	25	29
Niagara Falls	Male	14	18	9	4	23	19	16	8	5	3	4	0
	Female	14	13	7	15	20	23	10	6	7	8	4	8
	Total	28	31	16	19	43	42	26	14	12	11	8	8
Oshawa	Male	19	31	24	27	28	30	21	18	10	6	8	2
	Female	24	24	15	29	43	22	21	9	9	11	9	15
	Total	43	55	39	56	71	52	42	27	19	17	17	17
Ottawa	Male	136	121	122	122	296	308	177	93	62	35	26	20
	Female	115	117	115	137	246	269	146	74	41	39	48	34
	Total	251	238	237	259	542	577	323	167	103	74	74	54
Peterborough	Male	4	2	7	5	3	3	1	2	5	3	1	2
	Female	4	4	2	4	7	7	5	4	3	2	5	1
	Total	8	6	9	9	10	10	6	6	8	5	6	3
St. Catharines	Male	43	35	24	17	54	47	37	32	13	10	3	8
	Female	35	40	25	26	60	53	28	16	10	6	7	13
	Total	78	75	49	43	114	100	65	48	23	16	10	21
Sarnia	Male	23	23	17	14	31	39	19	17	5	10	6	1
	Female	29	28	15	17	47	32	24	10	11	5	9	6
	Total	52	51	32	31	78	71	43	27	16	15	15	7
Sault Ste. Marie	Male	7	4	8	2	10	8	3	4	4	2	1	0
	Female	6	9	2	15	16	10	5	5	4	3	2	3
	Total	13	13	10	17	26	18	8	9	8	5	3	3
Sudbury	Male	7	10	5	6	17	15	7	7	5	1	4	1
	Female	6	9	6	13	28	24	12	5	4	2	5	2
	Total	13	19	11	19	45	39	19	12	9	3	9	3
Toronto	Male	1,330	1,604	1,363	1,492	2,241	2,479	1,703	939	570	329	260	253
	Female	1,239	1,513	1,362	1,944	3,280	2,656	1,458	792	484	462	626	753
	Total	2,569	3,117	2,725	3,436	5,521	5,135	3,161	1,731	1,054	791	886	1,006
Thunder Bay	Male	15	14	6	15	31	28	18	9	3	2	2	4
	Female	15	9	8	16	39	26	15	6	6	3	7	2
	Total	30	23	14	31	70	54	33	15	9	5	9	6
Windsor	Male	52	58	52	29	118	114	72	37	15	12	13	8
	Female	60	37	39	68	164	96	58	29	16	21	17	24
	Total	112	115	91	97	282	210	130	66	31	33	30	32
Remainder	Male	423	439	369	326	507	560	409	276	163	105	87	60
	Female	385	430	359	377	763	571	383	236	138	121	142	151
	Total	808	869	728	703	1,270	1,131	792	512	301	225	229	211
Total, Ontario	Male	2,313	2,598	2,187	2,245	3,762	4,051	2,792	1,593	932	578	444	388
	Female	2,182	2,471	2,125	2,937	5,218	4,190	2,426	1,323	798	749	972	1,120
	Total	4,495	5,069	4,312	5,182	8,980	8,241	5,218	2,916	1,730	1,327	1,416	1,508

ONTARIO: NUMBER OF IMMIGRANTS BY FIVE-YEAR AGE GROUPS AND SEX FOR SELECTED CITIES, 1977 (CONT'D)

CITIES		60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+	UNDEFINED VALUES	TOTAL	SELECTED AGE GROUPS			
										0-19	20-44	45-64	65+
Brantford	Male	5	4	0	2	0	0	0	101	31	54	10	6
	Female	3	4	3	0	0	0	0	120	32	67	14	7
	Total	8	8	3	2	0	0	0	221	63	121	24	13
Cambridge	Male	15	7	5	1	0	0	0	195	66	95	21	13
	Female	13	8	4	2	3	0	0	214	70	93	34	17
	Total	28	15	9	3	3	0	0	409	136	188	55	30
Guelph	Male	5	5	1	0	0	0	0	214	86	106	16	6
	Female	7	4	3	1	1	0	0	232	73	130	20	9
	Total	12	9	4	1	1	0	0	446	159	236	36	15
Hamilton	Male	35	12	14	5	2	2	0	806	276	418	77	35
	Female	33	29	18	8	10	1	0	948	302	447	133	66
	Total	68	41	32	13	12	3	0	1,754	578	865	210	101
Kingston	Male	8	3	2	0	0	0	0	133	42	75	11	5
	Female	6	4	3	1	2	1	0	148	34	73	30	11
	Total	14	7	5	1	2	1	0	281	76	148	41	16
Kitchener	Male	6	13	8	2	1	1	0	378	121	205	27	25
	Female	18	23	2	1	2	2	0	421	128	207	56	30
	Total	24	36	10	3	3	3	0	799	249	412	83	55
London	Male	24	20	8	1	2	0	0	692	224	383	54	31
	Female	24	30	14	5	6	0	0	758	275	346	82	55
	Total	48	50	22	6	8	0	0	1,450	499	729	136	86
Niagara Falls	Male	5	7	3	0	0	0	0	138	45	71	12	10
	Female	5	5	4	0	0	1	0	150	49	66	25	10
	Total	10	12	7	0	0	1	0	288	94	137	37	20
Oshawa	Male	13	4	2	2	1	0	0	246	101	107	29	9
	Female	15	4	5	3	1	0	0	259	92	104	50	13
	Total	28	8	7	5	2	0	0	505	193	211	79	22
Ottawa	Male	51	29	14	7	2	1	0	1,622	501	936	132	53
	Female	64	39	15	5	9	9	0	1,522	484	776	185	77
	Total	115	68	29	12	11	10	0	3,144	985	1,712	317	130
Peterborough	Male	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	40	18	14	6	2
	Female	2	3	1	0	2	0	0	56	14	26	10	6
	Total	2	4	1	1	2	0	0	96	32	40	16	8
St. Catharines	Male	7	5	2	2	1	0	0	340	119	183	28	10
	Female	10	8	6	0	2	2	0	347	126	167	36	18
	Total	17	13	8	2	3	2	0	687	245	350	64	28
Sarnia	Male	5	2	3	1	0	0	0	216	77	111	22	6
	Female	11	6	2	1	0	0	0	253	39	124	31	9
	Total	16	8	5	2	0	0	0	469	166	235	53	15
Sault Ste. Marie	Male	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	58	21	29	5	3
	Female	3	2	0	1	0	0	0	86	32	40	11	3
	Total	5	5	0	1	0	0	0	144	53	69	16	6
Sudbury	Male	5	2	1	0	1	1	0	95	28	51	11	5
	Female	5	3	1	1	2	1	0	129	34	73	14	8
	Total	10	5	2	1	3	2	0	224	62	124	25	13
Toronto	Male	732	436	248	94	45	12	0	16,130	5,789	7,932	1,574	835
	Female	871	597	318	122	77	35	0	18,589	6,058	8,670	2,712	1,149
	Total	1,603	1,033	566	216	122	47	0	34,719	11,847	16,602	4,286	1,984
Thunder Bay	Male	5	2	0	2	0	0	0	156	50	89	13	4
	Female	3	3	4	0	1	0	0	163	48	92	15	8
	Total	8	5	4	2	1	0	0	319	98	181	28	12
Windsor	Male	20	22	6	5	1	4	0	638	191	356	53	38
	Female	33	26	14	7	6	6	0	741	224	363	95	59
	Total	53	48	20	12	7	10	0	1,379	415	719	148	97
Remainder	Male	149	103	50	19	16	8	0	4,069	1,557	1,915	401	196
	Female	196	129	76	37	34	12	0	4,540	1,551	2,091	610	288
	Total	345	232	126	56	50	20	0	8,609	3,108	4,006	1,011	484
Total, Ontario	Male	1,092	680	367	144	72	29	0	26,267	9,343	13,130	2,502	1,292
	Female	1,322	927	493	195	158	70	0	29,676	9,715	13,355	4,163	1,843
	Total	2,414	1,607	860	339	230	99	0	55,943	19,058	27,385	6,665	3,135

SOURCE: Canada Employment and Immigration Commission/Department, Immigration and Demographic Policy (computer terminal retrieval through ANSIR, Health and Welfare Canada) 1978

TABLE A-4

ONTARIO: NUMBER OF IMMIGRANTS BY INTENDED OCCUPATION AND CITY OF DESTINATION, 1977

CITIES	MANAGERIAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE	NATURAL SCIENCES, ENGINEERING AND MATHEMATICS	SOCIAL SCIENCES	RELIGION	TEACHING	MEDICINE AND HEALTH	ARTISTIC AND LITERARY	SPORTS AND RECREATION	CERICAL	SALES	SERVICE	FARMING, HORTICULTURAL AND ANIMAL HUSBANDRY	FISHING, HUNTING AND TRAPPING
Brantford	5	5	2	2	1	3	1	0	16	3	6	3	0
Cambridge	4	5	1	0	1	3	5	0	22	7	7	13	0
Guelph	13	18	5	0	7	9	0	0	29	13	16	5	0
Hamilton	33	59	11	16	24	37	11	2	113	32	46	13	0
Kingston	6	19	2	1	7	9	0	1	12	8	9	1	0
Kitchener	17	18	2	4	14	9	4	0	32	15	25	10	0
London	28	47	7	2	37	30	16	2	70	31	67	10	0
Niagara Falls	7	9	1	0	4	8	0	0	19	7	13	10	0
Oshawa	15	14	1	12	5	4	1	0	32	5	20	3	0
Ottawa	97	148	33	15	45	51	55	6	223	46	252	13	0
Peterborough	3	4	1	4	0	1	1	0	6	5	6	0	0
St. Catharines	10	15	2	7	11	11	3	1	39	13	15	4	0
Sarnia	11	17	3	0	6	7	1	0	25	4	15	3	0
Sault Ste. Marie	0	2	1	1	1	3	1	0	5	2	6	1	0
Sudbury	4	6	5	2	5	6	2	2	9	6	15	2	0
Thunder Bay	7	8	0	5	5	9	7	0	18	1	13	3	1
Toronto	1,160	1,153	157	82	338	573	337	22	2,545	780	1,361	189	4
Windsor	22	39	8	5	13	35	8	1	85	16	46	6	0
Windsor-Essex	260	244	39	47	88	141	58	10	517	151	276	248	4
TOTAL, Ontario	1,702	1,830	281	205	612	949	511	47	3,817	1,145	2,214	537	9

ONTARIO: NUMBER OF IMMIGRANTS BY INTENDED OCCUPATION AND CITY OF DESTINATION, 1977 (CONT'D)

CITIES	FORESTRY AND LOGGING	MINING AND QUARRYING	PROCESSING	MACHINING	PRODUCT FABRICATING, ASSEMBLING AND REPAIRING	CONSTRUCTION TRADES	TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT OPERATING	MATERIALS HANDLING	OTHER CRAFTS AND EQUIPMENT OPERATING	TOTAL OCCUPATION	NON- WORKERS	UNDEFINED VALUES	GRAND TOTAL
Brantford	0	0	2	12	15	8	0	0	1	85	135	1	221
Cambridge	0	0	8	15	25	12	2	4	1	135	274	0	409
Guelph	0	0	6	19	22	6	0	2	0	170	273	3	446
Hamilton	0	2	19	73	81	76	5	6	6	665	1,083	6	1,754
Kingston	0	1	1	6	12	10	1	0	0	106	173	2	281
Kitchener	0	1	9	36	58	25	3	5	2	289	506	4	799
London	0	0	10	77	57	60	3	2	5	561	883	6	1,450
Niagara Falls	0	0	0	8	12	11	3	1	1	114	174	0	288
Orhawa	0	1	3	12	25	29	0	0	1	183	318	4	505
Ottawa	0	0	13	23	210	67	15	4	7	1,323	1,800	21	3,144
Peterborough	0	0	1	0	2	2	0	0	0	36	60	0	96
St. Catharines	0	0	5	55	38	21	5	1	3	259	426	2	687
Sarnia	0	1	4	21	22	41	0	1	1	183	285	1	469
Sault Ste. Marie	0	1	1	5	8	3	0	0	0	41	102	1	144
Sudbury	0	1	2	2	6	4	2	0	0	81	143	0	224
Thunder Bay	3	1	3	8	25	17	1	0	3	138	177	4	319
Toronto	1	8	235	639	1,694	766	148	109	103	12,404	22,048	267	34,719
Windsor	0	0	7	99	101	38	4	4	5	542	828	9	1,379
Windsor	1	7	104	197	351	271	31	12	25	3,084	5,441	84	8,609
TOTAL, Ontario	5	24	433	1,307	2,764	1,467	225	151	164	20,392	35,129	415	55,943

SOURCE: Canada Employment and Immigration Commission/Department, Immigration and Demographic Policy (computer terminal retrieval through ANSIR, Health and Welfare Canada) 1978

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Economic Data:

Ontario Economic Accounts - Quarterly Time Series 1970-1976, June 1978	2.50
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* Order directly from: Central Statistical Services
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COMPUTERIZED FILES - Access through Central Statistical Services (Telephone 965-7078 except as specified below)

Credit Union Statistics
Census of Industries, Statistics Canada, Ontario Data
Census of Population, Statistics Canada, Ontario Data
Population Projections Ontario and Counties 1971-2001 (Available through Dataline
Telephone: G. Kozab, 964-9515)

DEMOGRAPHIC BULLETIN
SEPTEMBER 1978

VITAL STATISTICS ONTARIO
INTERPROVINCIAL MIGRATION ESTIMATES
COMPONENTS OF POPULATION GROWTH IN ONTARIO, 1961-1978



Ontario

Social & Economic Data
Central Statistical Services
Ministry Of Treasury And Economics



ESTIMATED POPULATION FOR ONTARIO

The estimated population in Ontario on August 1, 1978 was 8,454,600. Statistics Canada recently revised their quarterly population estimates for Ontario. The new figures are:

	<u>1976</u>	<u>1977</u>	<u>1978</u>
January 1		8,318,800	8,412,700
April 1		8,338,700	8,430,700
June 1		8,354,000	8,443,800
July 1	8,277,300	8,363,200	8,449,700
October 1	8,299,500	8,390,000	

VITAL STATISTICS, AUGUST 1978, ONTARIO

BIRTHS in August 1978 totalled 11,774 live births, an increase of 6% over August last year. For the eight month period the total was slightly below the same period last year. The estimated birth rate was 14.5 per 1,000 population, down from 14.7 last year.

DEATHS were 8.8% above August last year and for the eight month period were 4.7% above last year. The estimated death rate was 7.4 per 1,000 population as compared to 7.2 last year.

NATURAL INCREASE (the excess of births over deaths) in August 1978 amounted to 6,344, an increase of 3.6% over August last year. However for the eight month period, natural increase was 5.5% below the same period last year. During the 12 month period ending August 1978 natural increase added 59,518 persons to Ontario's population as compared to 62,341 for the same period ending with August 1977, a decline of 4.5%.

MARRIAGES celebrated in August were 19% below August last year and during the first eight months showed a 1.3% decrease from the same period last year. The marriage rate for the 12 month period was the same as last year.

DIVORCES granted in August were up 11.6% over August last year. For the 12 month period ending with August 1978, the total was 4% below last year, and the divorce rate was 2.3 as compared to 2.4 last year.

Marriage and Divorce Rates per 1,000 Population

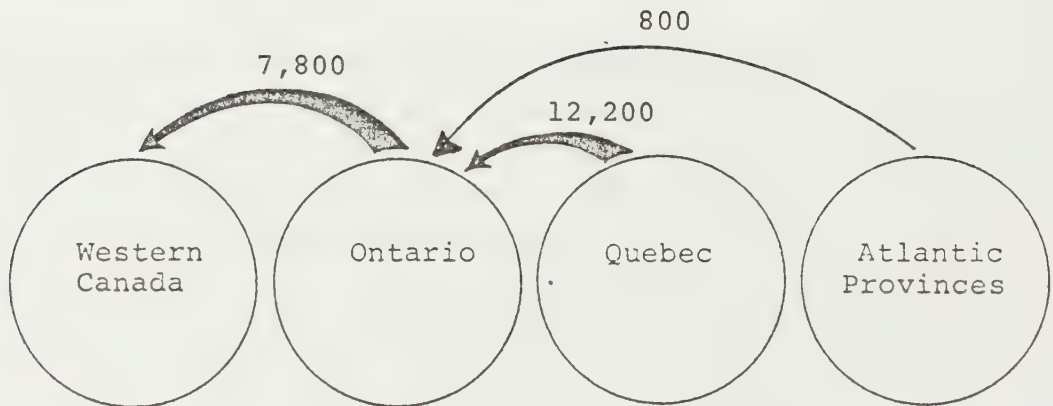
			12 months ended August			
	1978	1977	1978	1977	1976	1975
	Number		per 1,000 population			
Marriages	6,997	8,634	7.9	7.9	8.8	8.9
Divorces	1,998	1,791	2.3	2.4	1.9	1.8

INTERPROVINCIAL MIGRATION ESTIMATES

Population Exchange, Ontario and the Rest of Canada (Net Movements)

	Western Canada	Quebec	Atlantic Provinces	Net Gain to Ontario
1978 July	- 1,700	2,000	- 100	200
Jan. to July	- 7,800	12,200	800	5,200

7 Months 1978



Note: These interprovincial migration estimates are based on two sets of administrative data: (a) the "Change of Address of Driver License Holders", and (b) the "Transfer of Family Allowance Accounts". These two sets of data represent two different statistical populations, which in broad terms cover the whole population. There is some overlap in the 16 year olds but this is partially balanced by the non-coverage of adult non-drivers. With regard to timing there is also some question as to how promptly people change their driver registrations.

During July Ontario gained an estimated 200 persons as a result of an inflow of 2,000 migrants from Quebec and an outflow of 1,800 migrants to other provinces, mainly Alberta.

The cumulative net migration for the first seven months of 1978 showed a net gain of 5,167 persons, as a result of 13,763 persons moving to Ontario from Quebec, the Atlantic Provinces and Manitoba, and 8,596 moving to the western provinces, mainly to Alberta and British Columbia.

During the 12 month period ending with July, 1978 the net gain amounted to 8,941 as a result of 26,581 movements to Ontario (25,225 from Quebec) and 17,640 movements to other provinces, mainly Alberta (10,922) and British Columbia (5,034). See Table 2.

TABLE 1

PROVISIONAL VITAL STATISTICS FOR ONTARIO

ITEM ¹	AUGUST			12 MONTHS ENDING WITH AUGUST						JANUARY - AUGUST			
	NUMBER		DIFFERENCE	NUMBER		RATE/1,000 POPULATION				NUMBER		DIFFERENCE	
	1978	1977	NUMBER	1978	1977	1978	1977	1976	1975	1978	1977	NUMBER	%
		1978	1977										
Live Births	11,774	11,111	663	122,060	122,381	14.5	14.7	15.6	15.4	82,374	82,790	-416	-0.5
Deaths	5,430	4,989	441	62,542	60,040	7.4	7.2	7.5	7.6	42,663	40,761	1,902	4.7
Natural Increase	6,344	6,122	222	59,518	62,341	7.1	7.5	8.1	7.8	39,711	42,029	-2,318	-5.5
Marriages	6,997	8,634	-1,637	66,573	66,181	7.9	7.9	8.8	8.9	42,431	42,977	-546	-1.3
Divorces	1,998	1,791	207	19,082	19,883	2.3	2.4	1.9	1.8	13,488	13,175	313	2.4
Population Base ² (in thousands) as of June 1	-	-	-	-	-	8,443.8	8,354.0	8,264.5	8,172.2	-	-	-	-

SOURCES: 1 Registrar General, Ministry of Consumer and Commercial Relations

2 Statistics Canada: Cat. No. 91-001

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September 1978

SUMMARY TABLE: NET MIGRATION BETWEEN ONTARIO AND OTHER PROVINCES FOR JULY AND JANUARY-JULY 1978

BETWEEN ONTARIO AND	JULY 1978			12 MONTHS ENDING WITH JULY 1978			JANUARY - JULY 1978		
	TRANSFER OF		CUMULATIVE	TRANSFER OF		CUMULATIVE	TRANSFER OF		CUMULATIVE
	CHILDREN	DRIVERS*		CHILDREN	DRIVERS*		CHILDREN	DRIVERS*	
	CHILDREN	DRIVERS*	CUMULATIVE	CHILDREN	DRIVERS*	CUMULATIVE	CHILDREN	DRIVERS*	CUMULATIVE
Newfoundland	-15	27	12	203	118	321	166	275	441
Prince Edward Island	-12	10	-2	-104	-7	-111	-35	78	43
Nova Scotia	-37	-50	-87	-92	762	670	-66	83	17
New Brunswick	6	-12	-6	-165	-87	-252	55	222	277
Quebec	586	1,382	1,968	8,292	16,933	25,225	2,777	9,379	12,156
Manitoba	-7	105	98	-88	453	365	-14	843	829
Saskatchewan	-24	-11	-35	-323	-500	-823	-112	-117	-229
Alberta	-291	-957	-1,248	-3,178	-7,744	-10,922	-1,550	-3,862	-5,412
British Columbia	-276	-193	-469	-1,989	-3,045	-5,034	-902	-1,871	-2,773
Yukon and N. W. Territories	-8	-28	-36	-63	-435	-498	-27	-155	-182
Total Received	-78	273	195	2,493	6,448	8,941	292	4,875	5,167

*Preliminary Estimates

SOURCE: Canada Department of Health and Welfare, Transfer of Family Allowance Accounts.
Ontario Ministry of Transportation and Communications, Drivers Change of Address.

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Components of Population Growth in Ontario, 1961-1978

Between June 1, 1961 and May 31, 1978 Ontario's population grew by 2,207,700 or by 35.4%. Natural increase contributed 1,311,200 or 59.4% of the population increment, and migration added 896,500 or 40.6%. The contribution of these two components was quite volatile as observed in Figure 2. The curves tracing annual natural increase and migration frequently intersect moving in opposite directions. The graph also shows that of the two sub-components of migration, international migration was more effective than interprovincial migration as a factor in the growth of Ontario during the past sixteen years.

The growth of Ontario's population has shown considerable variation, with clearly defined cycles in the size of annual increments to the provincial population. The successive peaks and troughs, although continuing to show high amplitudes (50,000 per cycle), overlay a declining trend in provincial population growth. (See Figure 1).

We observe three discernable cycles, namely:

<u>Trough</u>		<u>Peak</u>	
<u>Time</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Change</u>
1961-62	114,900		
1968-69	123,000	1965-66	172,900
1972-73	98,900	1969-70	166,000
1977-78	89,800	1973-74	145,300

The population growth curve from 1961-1978 is determined by the shape of the net migration curve, which is also clearly divided into three cycles covering exactly the same time periods as those shown in the population growth curve.

Natural increase declined through most of the period under discussion except from 1967-68 to 1971-72, when the large number of women in the main child bearing ages 20-29 resulted in a short upturn in the number of births. Preliminary data show another recent increase in births and therefore in natural increase. This is probably caused by the statistical methodology in the preliminary count and total births have probably been fairly stable at the 1974-75 level over the past three years.

Deaths have shown a gradual increase as the population has aged and increased.

Figure: 1

Ontario: Components of Population Change, 1962-1978

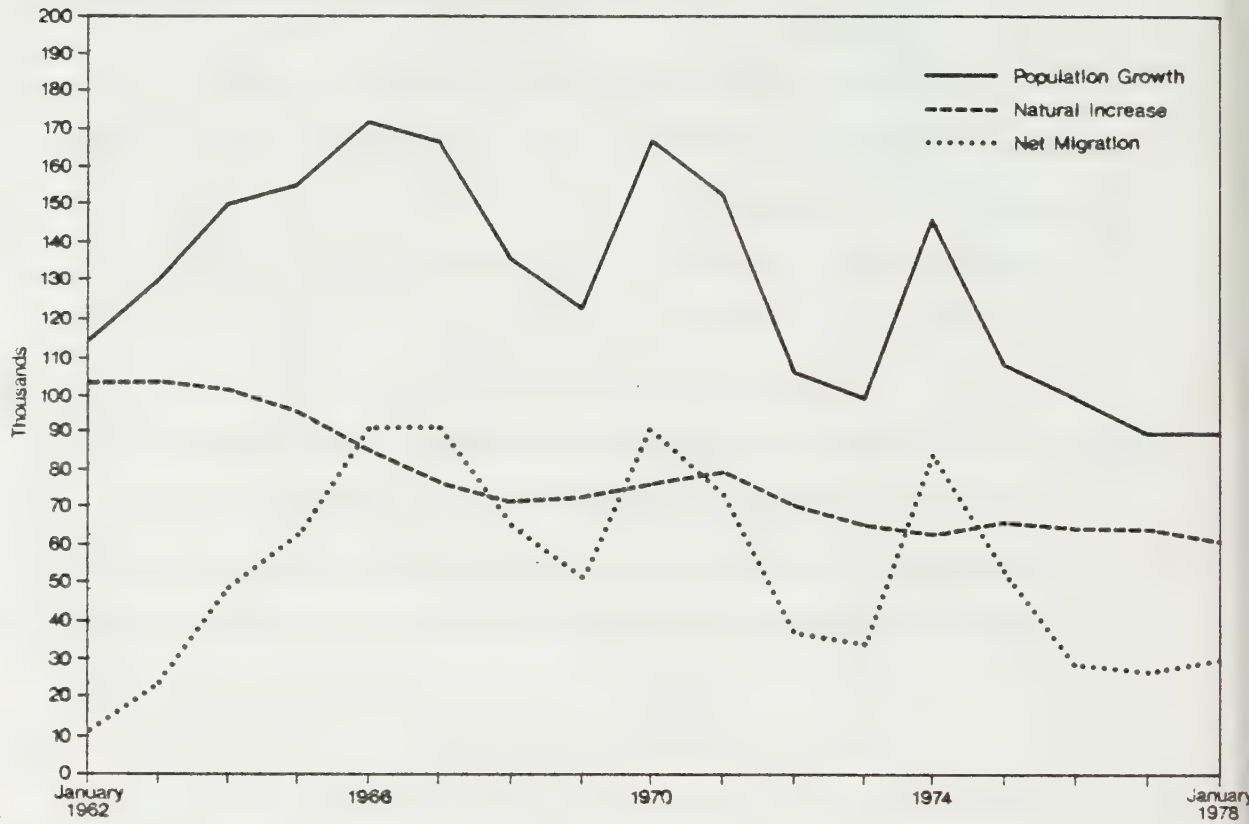


Figure: 2

Ontario: Components of Natural Increase, 1962-1978

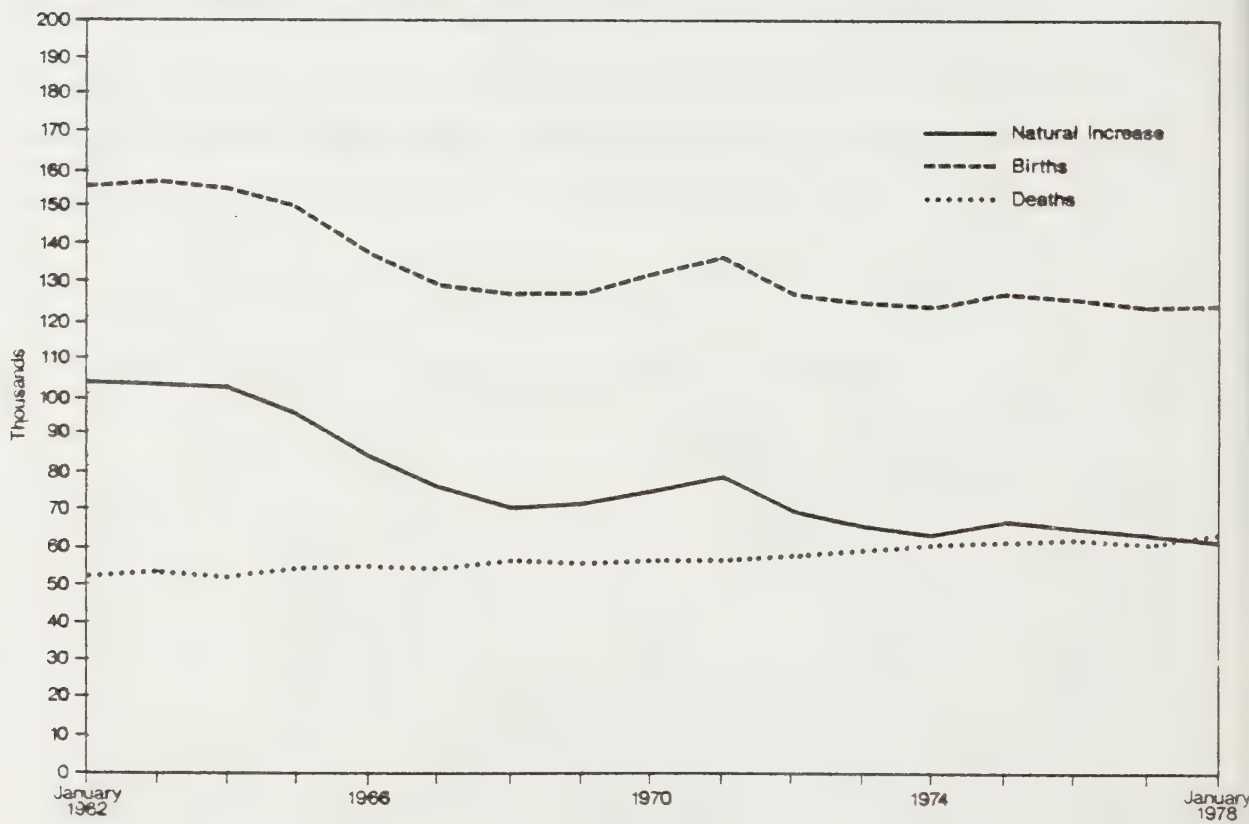


Figure:3

Ontario: Components of Migration, 1962-1978

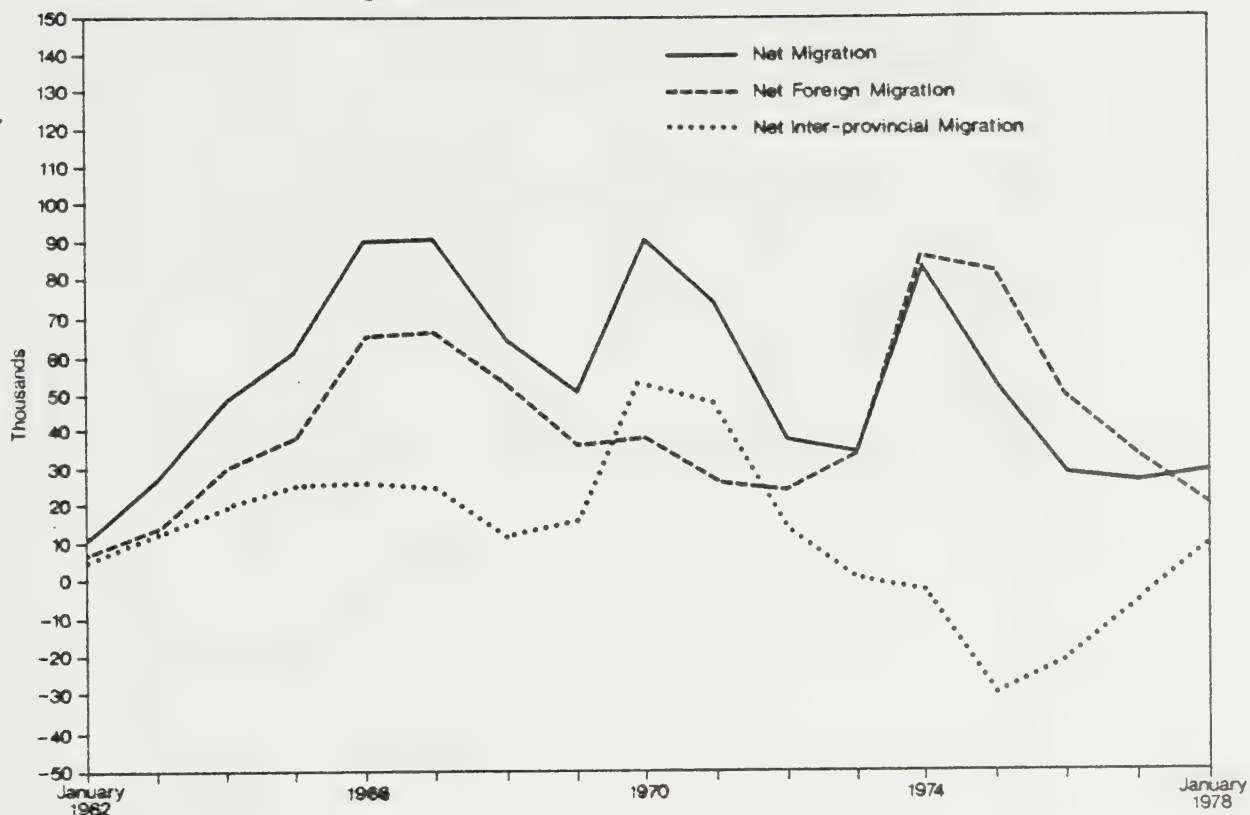


Figure: 4

Ontario: Foreign Migration, 1962-1978

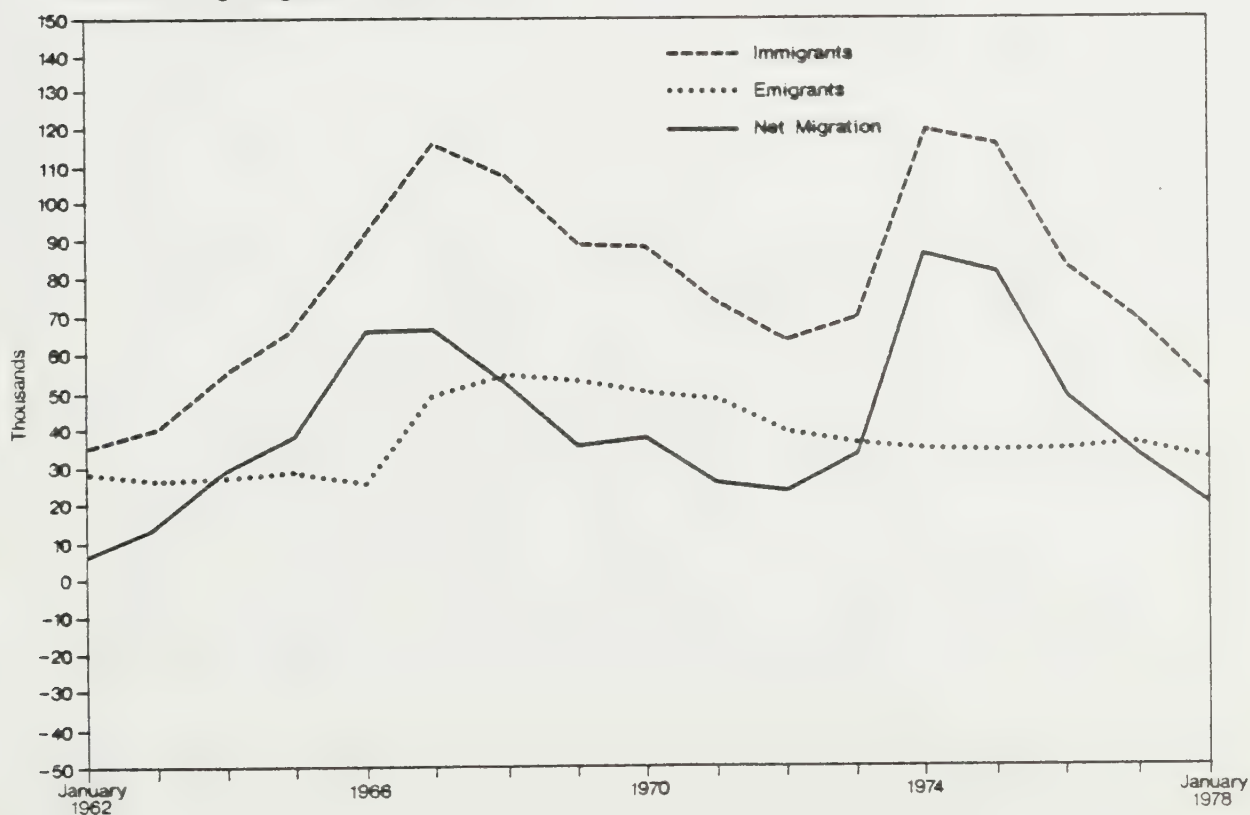
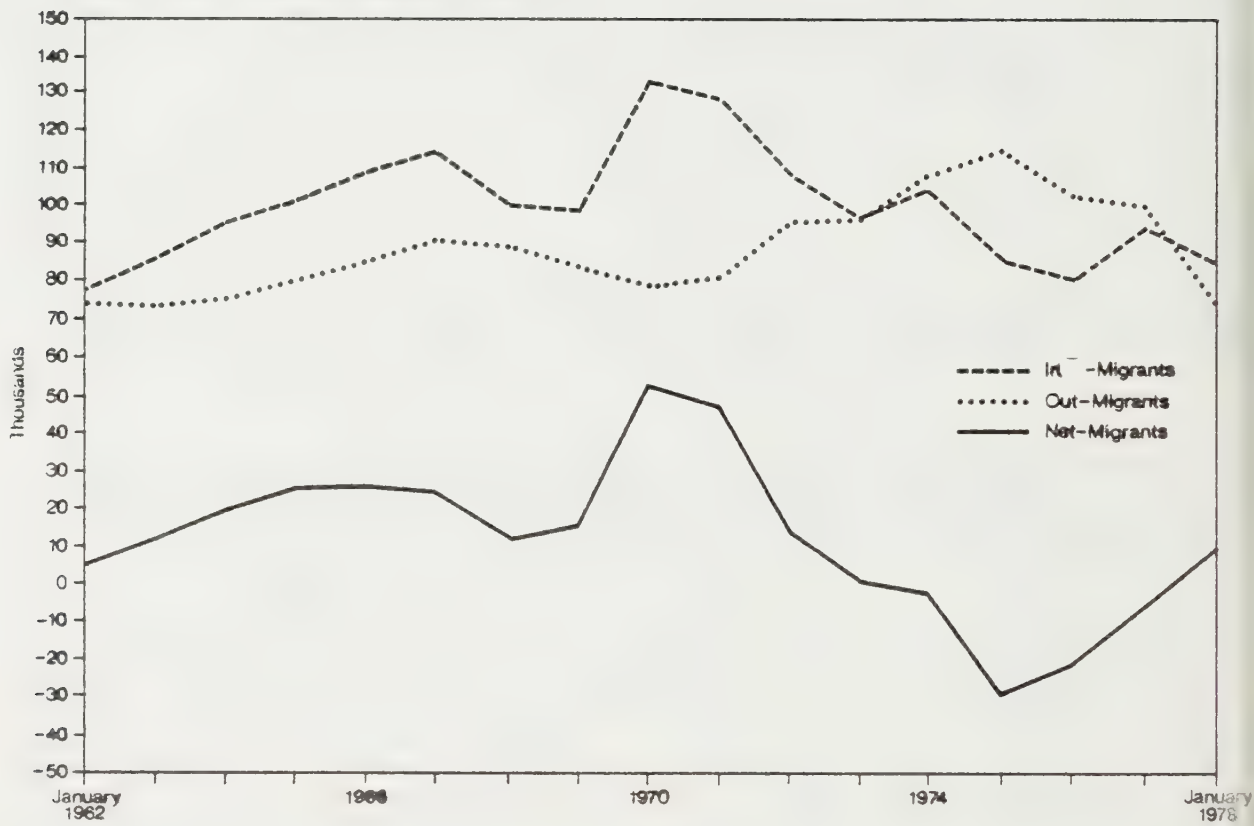


Figure: 5
Ontario: Inter-Provincial Migration, 1962-1978



ONTARIO: BALANCE SHEET OF POPULATION CHANGE, RATE¹ PER THOUSAND POPULATION, 1961-1966
(DATA FROM JUNE 1ST OF ONE YEAR TO MAY 31ST OF NEXT)

COMPONENTS OF CHANGE	1961-1962	1962-1963	1963-1964	1964-1965	1965-1966	AVERAGE 1961-1966
+ Births	24.7	24.4	23.5	22.2	20.0	22.8
- Deaths	8.2	8.2	7.9	8.0	7.9	8.0
+ Natural Increase	16.5	16.2	15.6	14.2	12.1	14.8
+ Immigrants	5.5	6.3	8.5	9.8	13.2	8.7
- Emigrants	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.2	3.7	4.1
+ Net External Migration	1.1	2.1	4.3	5.6	9.5	4.6
+ In-migrants	12.3	13.3	14.5	15.1	15.9	14.2
- Out-migrants	11.7	11.3	11.5	11.5	12.3	11.6
+ Net Inter-provincial Migration	0.6	2.0	3.0	3.6	3.6	2.6
+ Natural Increase	16.5	16.2	15.6	14.2	12.1	14.8
+ Net Migration	1.7	4.1	7.3	9.2	13.1	7.2
Growth During Period	18.2	20.3	22.9	23.4	25.2	22.0

¹ Rates calculated on population at mid-point of period.

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TABLE 3b

ONTARIO: BALANCE SHEET OF POPULATION CHANGE, RATE¹ PER THOUSAND POPULATION, 1966-1971
(DATA FROM JUNE 1ST OF ONE YEAR TO MAY 31ST OF NEXT)

COMPONENTS OF CHANGE	1966-1967	1967-1968	1968-1969	1969-1970	1970-1971	AVERAGE 1966-1971
+ Births	18.4	17.6	17.4	17.7	17.8	17.8
- Deaths	7.6	7.8	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.6
+ Natural Increase	10.8	9.8	9.8	10.2	10.4	10.2
+ Immigrants	16.5	14.9	12.2	11.8	9.7	12.9
- Emigrants	7.0	7.6	7.3	6.8	6.3	7.0
+ Net External Migration	9.5	7.3	4.9	5.0	3.4	5.9
+ In-migrants	16.2	14.0	13.5	17.7	16.8	15.7
- Out-migrants	12.8	12.4	11.4	10.7	10.6	11.6
+ Net Inter-provincial Migration	3.4	1.6	2.1	7.0	6.2	4.1
+ Natural Increase	10.8	9.8	9.8	10.2	10.4	10.2
+ Net Migration	12.9	8.9	7.0	12.0	9.6	10.0
Growth During Period	23.7	18.7	16.8	22.2	20.0	20.2

¹ Rates calculated on population at mid-point of period.

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ONTARIO: BALANCE SHEET OF POPULATION CHANGE RATE¹ PER THOUSAND POPULATION 1971-1978
(DATA FROM JUNE 1ST OF ONE YEAR TO MAY 31ST OF NEXT)

COMPONENTS OF CHANGE	1971-1972	1972-1973	1973-1974	1974-1975	1975-1976	AVERAGE 1971-1976	1976-1977	1977-1978
+ Births	16.4	15.8	15.4	15.7	15.2	15.7	14.8	14.6
- Deaths	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.4	7.5	7.3	7.5
+ Natural Increase	9.0	8.3	7.8	8.1	7.8	8.2	7.5	7.1
+ Immigrants	8.1	8.8	15.0	14.3	10.2	11.3	8.2	6.2
- Emigrants	5.1	4.6	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.5	4.3	3.8
+ Net External Migration	3.0	4.2	10.7	10.1	6.0	6.8	3.9	2.4
+ In-migrants	14.1	12.2	13.1	10.5	9.9	11.9	11.3	10.0
- Out-migrants	12.3	12.1	13.5	14.1	12.5	12.9	12.0	8.9
+ Net Inter-provincial Migration	1.8	0.1	-0.4	-3.6	-2.6	-1.0	-0.7	1.1
+ Natural Increase	9.0	8.3	7.8	8.1	7.8	8.2	7.5	7.1
+ Net Migration	4.8	4.3	10.3	6.5	3.4	5.8	3.2	3.5
Growth During Period	13.8	12.6	18.1	14.6	11.2	14.0	10.7	10.6

¹ Rates calculated on population at mid-point of period.

Social and Economic Data
Central Statistical Services
Ministry of Treasury and Economics

September 1978

TABLE 4a
ONTARIO: COMPONENTS OF MIGRATION, 1961-1962 TO 1977-1978^{1,2}

YEAR	INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION				INTERPROVINCIAL MIGRATION				TOTAL NET MIGRATION			GROSS MIGRATION			NATURAL ³ TURNOVER	POPULATION ⁴ TURNOVER
	IMMIGRANTS	EMIGRANTS	NET MIGRATION		IN-MIGRANTS	OUT-MIGRANTS	NET MIGRATION		TOTAL IMMIGRANTS + IN-MIGRANTS	TOTAL EMIGRANTS + OUT-MIGRANTS	TOTAL NET MIGRATION	INTER-NATIONAL	INTER-PROVINCIAL	TOTAL MIGRATION		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		
1961-62	34,621	27,730	6,891	77,502	73,330	4,172	112,123	101,060	11,063	62,351	150,832	213,183	207,647	420,830		
1962-63	40,155	26,699	13,456	85,647	72,797	12,850	125,802	99,496	26,306	66,854	158,444	225,298	209,281	434,579		
1963-64	55,600	27,249	28,351	94,928	75,423	19,505	150,528	102,672	47,856	82,849	170,351	253,200	205,978	459,178		
1964-65	66,017	28,360	37,657	101,081	77,036	24,045	167,098	105,396	61,702	94,377	178,117	272,494	202,412	474,906		
1965-66	90,661	23,438	67,223	109,017	84,220	24,797	199,678	109,658	90,020	116,099	193,237	309,336	191,852	501,188		
1961-66	287,054	135,476	151,578	468,175	382,806	85,369	755,229	518,282	236,947	422,530	850,981	1,273,511	1,017,170	2,290,681		
1966-67	116,405	49,650	66,755	113,944	90,351	23,593	230,349	140,001	90,348	166,055	204,295	370,350	182,844	553,194		
1967-68	106,891	54,577	52,314	100,702	88,895	11,807	207,593	143,472	64,121	161,468	189,597	351,065	183,013	534,078		
1968-69	89,142	53,256	35,886	98,677	83,393	15,284	187,819	136,649	51,170	142,398	182,070	324,468	182,686	507,154		
1969-70	88,436	50,868	37,568	132,439	79,677	52,762	220,875	130,545	90,330	139,304	212,116	351,420	188,410	539,830		
1970-71	73,836	47,943	25,893	128,486	81,220	47,266	202,322	129,163	73,159	121,779	209,706	331,485	192,035	523,520		
1966-71	474,710	256,294	218,416	574,248	423,536	150,712	1,048,958	679,830	369,128	731,004	997,784	1,728,788	928,988	2,657,776		
1971-72	62,736	39,667	23,069	109,224	95,144	14,080	171,960	134,811	37,149	102,403	204,368	306,771	184,609	491,380		
1972-73	69,284	36,483	32,801	96,003	95,043	960	165,287	131,526	33,761	105,767	191,046	296,813	182,777	479,590		
1973-74	119,838	34,153	85,685	104,720	107,605	-2,885	224,558	141,758	82,800	153,991	212,325	366,316	183,354	549,670		
1974-75	115,745	33,793	81,952	84,965	114,499	-29,534	200,710	148,292	52,418	149,538	199,464	349,002	189,314	537,316		
1975-76	83,786	34,557	49,229	81,141	102,321	-21,180	164,237	136,878	28,059	118,253	183,462	301,815	186,327	488,142		
1971-76	451,399	178,653	272,746	476,053	514,612	-38,559	927,452	693,265	234,187	630,052	990,665	1,620,717	925,381	2,546,098		
1976-77	68,273	36,005	32,268	93,744	99,476	-5,732	162,017	135,481	26,536	104,278	193,220	297,498	183,452	480,950		
1977-78	51,295	31,822	20,173	84,047	74,557	9,490	136,042	106,379	29,663	83,817	158,604	242,421	185,443	427,864		
1961-78	1,333,431	638,250	695,181	1,696,267	1,494,987	201,280	3,029,698	2,133,237	896,461	1,971,681	3,191,254	5,162,935	3,240,434	8,403,369		

NOTE: 1 From June 1 to May 31
2 Source: Unpublished Statistics Canada tables, except for 1977-1978 which were estimated by Central Statistical Services.
3 Births plus deaths
4 Gross (total) migration + natural turnover

TABLE 4b

ONTARIO: COMPONENTS OF MIGRATION, 1961-1962 TO 1977-1978

(RATIOS)

YEAR	EMIGRATION IMMIGRATION 2 : 1	NET INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION 3 : 1	OUT-MIGRATION IN-MIGRATION 5 : 4	NET INTER- PROVINCIAL MIGRATION 6 : 4	IN-MIGRANTS 1 : 4	OUT-MIGRANTS 2 : 3	NET INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION TOTAL NET MIGRATION 3 : 2	NET INTER- PROVINCIAL MIGRATION TOTAL NET MIGRATION 6 : 2	GROSS INTER- NATIONAL MIGRATION 10 : 11	CROSS INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION GROSS (TOTAL) 10 : 12	NET INTER- NATIONAL MIGRATION GROSS INTER- NATIONAL MIGRATION 3 : 10	NET INTER- PROVINCIAL MIGRATION GROSS INTER- PROVINCIAL MIGRATION 6 : 11	TOTAL NET MIGRATION TOTAL GROSS MIGRATION 9 : 12	NATURAL TURNOVER TOTAL GROSS MIGRATION 13 : 12
1961-62	8010	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
1962-63	8010	1990	9462	0538	4467	3782	6229	3771	4134	2925	1105	0277	0519	9040
1963-64	6649	3351	8500	1500	4688	3668	5115	4885	4219	2967	2013	0811	1168	9289
1964-65	4901	5099	7945	2055	5857	3613	5924	4076	4863	3272	3422	1145	1890	8135
1965-66	4296	5704	7621	2379	6531	4888	6103	3897	5299	3463	3990	1350	2264	7428
1966-67	4206	7194	7725	2275	8316	3020	7245	2755	6008	3753	5618	1283	2210	6202
1967-68	4720	5280	8177	1823	6131	3232	6397	3603	4965	3318	3587	2020	1861	7987
1968-69	4265	5735	7929	2071	10216	5495	7389	2611	8128	4484	4020	1155	2440	4937
1969-70	5106	4894	8828	1172	10615	6139	8159	1841	8516	4599	3240	0623	1826	5213
1970-71	5974	4026	8451	1549	9034	6386	7013	2987	7821	4389	2520	0839	1577	5630
1971-72	5752	4248	6016	3984	6677	6384	4159	5841	6567	3964	2697	2487	2570	5361
1972-73	6493	3507	6321	3672	5747	5203	3232	6461	5807	3674	2126	2254	2207	5793
1973-74	5799	4601	7375	2625	8267	6031	5917	4983	7326	4228	2988	1510	2135	5374
1974-75	6323	3677	8711	1289	5744	4169	6210	3790	5011	3338	2253	0689	1211	6018
1975-76	5266	4734	9900	0100	7217	3838	9716	0284	5536	3563	3101	0050	1137	6158
1976-77	2850	7150	10275	-0275	11444	3174	10348	-0348	7253	4204	5564	-0136	2260	5005
1977-78	2920	7080	13476	-3476	13623	2951	15634	-5634	7497	4285	5480	-1481	1502	5396
1978-79	4124	5876	12610	-2610	10327	3377	17548	-7548	6451	3921	4169	-1154	0920	6174
1979-80	3958	6042	10810	-0810	9482	3472	11647	-1647	6360	3887	4322	-0389	1445	5710
1980-81	5274	4726	10611	-0611	7283	3619	12160	-2160	5397	3505	3094	-0297	0892	6166
1981-82	6120	3880	8871	1129	6186	4268	6801	3199	5285	3457	2407	-0598	1224	7650
1982-83	4787	5213	8813	1187	7861	4269	7755	2245	6178	3818	3526	0631	1736	6276

Social and Economic Data
Central Statistical Services
Ministry of Treasury and Economics

September 1978

TABLE 4c
ONTARIO: COMPONENTS OF MIGRATION, 1961-1962 TO 1977-1978
(RATES PER 1,000 MIDPERIOD POPULATION)

YEAR	INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION			INTERPROVINCIAL MIGRATION			TOTAL NET MIGRATION			GROSS MIGRATION			NATURAL TURNOVER	POPULATION TURNOVER
	IN-MIGRANTS	EMIGRANTS	NET MIGRATION	IN-MIGRANTS	OUT-MIGRANTS	NET MIGRATION	TOTAL IN-MIGRANTS + IN-MIGRANTS	TOTAL EMIGRANTS + OUT-MIGRANTS	TOTAL NET MIGRATION	INTER- NATIONAL	INTER- PROVINCIAL	TOTAL MIGRATION		
1961-62	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
1962-63	5.5	4.4	1.1	12.3	11.6	0.7	17.8	16.0	1.8	9.9	23.9	33.8	32.9	66.7
1963-64	6.2	4.2	2.1	13.3	11.3	2.0	19.6	15.5	4.1	10.4	24.6	35.0	32.6	67.6
1964-65	8.5	4.1	4.3	14.4	11.5	3.0	22.9	15.6	7.3	12.6	25.9	38.5	31.3	69.8
1965-66	9.8	4.2	5.6	15.0	11.4	3.6	24.9	15.7	9.2	14.0	26.5	40.5	30.1	70.6
1966-67	13.2	3.7	9.5	15.8	12.2	3.6	29.0	15.9	13.1	16.9	28.0	44.9	27.2	72.8
1967-68	8.7	4.1	4.6	14.2	11.6	2.6	22.9	15.7	7.2	12.8	25.8	38.6	30.8	69.4
1968-69	16.5	7.0	9.5	16.1	12.8	3.3	32.6	19.8	12.8	23.5	28.9	52.4	25.9	78.3
1969-70	14.8	7.2	7.6	14.0	12.3	1.6	28.8	19.9	8.9	22.4	26.3	48.7	25.4	74.1
1970-71	12.1	7.2	4.9	13.4	11.4	2.1	25.6	18.6	7.0	19.4	24.8	44.2	24.9	69.1
1971-72	11.8	6.8	5.0	17.7	10.6	7.1	29.5	17.4	12.1	18.6	28.3	46.9	25.2	72.1
1972-73	9.6	6.3	3.4	16.8	10.6	6.2	26.4	16.9	9.5	15.9	27.4	43.3	25.1	68.4
1973-74	12.9	7.0	6.0	15.7	11.6	4.1	28.6	18.5	10.1	19.9	27.2	47.1	25.3	72.4
1974-75	8.1	5.1	3.0	14.0	12.2	1.8	22.1	17.3	4.8	13.2	26.3	39.5	23.8	63.3
1975-76	8.8	4.6	4.2	12.2	12.1	0.1	21.0	16.7	4.3	13.4	24.3	37.7	23.2	60.9
1976-77	15.0	4.3	10.7	13.1	13.5	-0.4	28.1	17.7	10.4	19.3	26.5	45.8	22.9	68.7
1977-78	14.2	4.2	10.0	10.5	14.1	-3.6	24.7	18.2	6.5	18.2	24.5	42.9	23.2	66.1
1978-79	10.2	4.2	6.0	9.9	12.4	-2.6	20.0	16.6	3.4	14.4	22.3	36.7	22.6	59.3
1979-80	11.3	4.5	6.8	11.9	12.9	-1.0	23.2	17.4	5.8	15.8	24.8	40.6	23.2	63.8
1980-81	8.2	4.3	3.9	11.3	12.0	-0.7	19.5	16.3	3.2	12.5	23.2	35.7	22.1	57.8
1981-82	6.2	3.8	2.4	10.0	8.9	1.1	16.2	12.6	3.5	10.0	18.8	28.8	22.0	50.8
1982-83	10.7	5.1	5.6	13.6	12.0	1.6	24.3	17.1	7.2	15.8	25.6	41.4	26.0	67.4

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Credit Union Statistics
Census of Industries, Statistics Canada, Ontario Data
Census of Population, Statistics Canada, Ontario Data
Population Projections Ontario and Counties 1971-2001 (Available through Dateline
Telephone: G. Kozab, 964-9515)

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DEMOCRATIC BULLETIN

OCTOBER 1978



VITAL STATISTICS ONTARIO

INTERPROVINCIAL MIGRATION ESTIMATES

ONTARIO POPULATION PROJECTIONS, 1976 - 2001



Social and Economic Data
Central Statistical Services
Ministry of Treasury and Economics

ESTIMATED POPULATION FOR ONTARIO

The estimated population in Ontario on September 1, 1978 was 8,463,500.

VITAL STATISTICS, SEPTEMBER 1978, ONTARIO

BIRTHS in September 1978 totalled 8,840 live births, down 13.6% from September last year. For the twelve month period ending September, births were down 1.8% from the same period last year. The estimated birth rate was 14.3 per 1,000 down from 14.7 last year.

DEATHS were 12.3% below September last year. However, for the twelve month period ending September, deaths were up 2.3% over the same period last year.

NATURAL INCREASE (the excess of births over deaths) amounted to 4,506, a decline of almost 15% from September last year. The estimated natural increase rate per 1,000 population was 7.0 in 1978 as compared to 7.5 in 1977.

MARRIAGES celebrated in September were up over September last year. For the nine months the total was 50,423 - 6 more marriages than in the same period last year.

DIVORCES granted in September totalled almost 1,500, a decline of 7.5% from September last year. The divorce rate per 1,000 population was 2.2, down from 2.4 last year.

Marriage and Divorce Rates per 1,000 Population

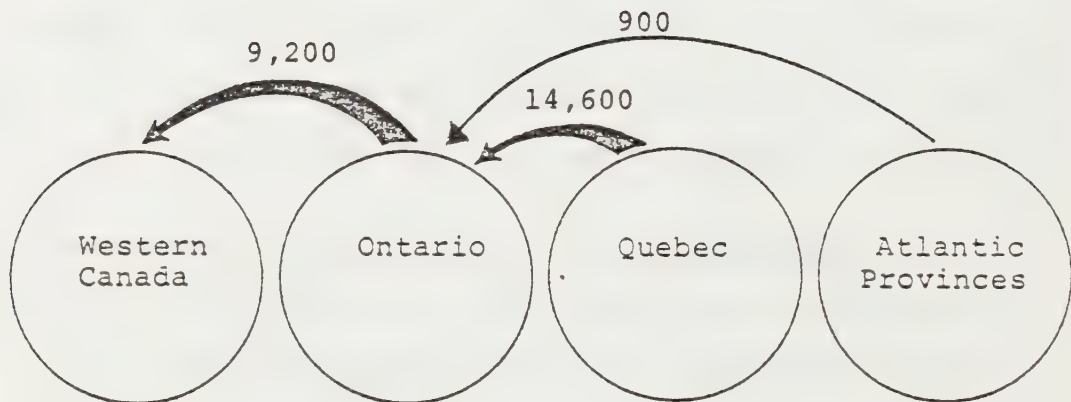
	September		12 months ended September			
	1978	1977	1978	1977	1976	1975
	Number		per 1,000 population			
Marriages	7,992	7,440	7.9	7.8	8.8	8.9
Divorces	1,498	1,619	2.2	2.4	1.9	1.8

INTERPROVINCIAL MIGRATION ESTIMATES

Population Exchange, Ontario and the Rest of Canada
(Net Movements)

	Western Canada	Quebec	Atlantic Provinces	Net Gain to Ontario
1978				
August	-1,400	2,400	100	1,100
Jan. to Aug.	-9,200	14,600	900	6,300

8 Months 1978



Note: These interprovincial migration estimates are based on two sets of administrative data: (a) the "Change of Address of Driver License Holders", and (b) the "Transfer of Family Allowance Accounts". These two sets of data represent two different statistical populations, which in broad terms cover the whole population. There is some overlap in the 16 year olds but this is partially balanced by the non-coverage of adult non-drivers. With regard to timing there is also some question as to how promptly people change their driver registrations.

In August Ontario gained an estimated 1,100 people as a result of an inflow of 2,800 migrants mainly from Quebec (2,500) and an outflow of 1,700 migrants to other provinces, mainly Alberta.

From January to August 1978, the net gain was an estimated 6,259 persons. Over 16,500 moved into the province (Quebec 14,634) and 10,251 moved to the western provinces, mainly Alberta (6,381) and British Columbia (3,307). See Table 2.

TABLE 1

PROVISIONAL VITAL STATISTICS FOR ONTARIO

ITEM ¹	SEPTEMBER			12 MONTHS ENDING WITH SEPTEMBER								JANUARY - SEPTEMBER		
	NUMBER		DIFFERENCE	NUMBER		RATE/1,000 POPULATION				NUMBER		DIFFERENCE		
	1978	1977		1978	1977	1978	1977	1976	1975	1978	1977			
Live Births	8,840	10,233	-1,393	120,667	122,867	14.3	14.7	15.6	15.4	91,214	93,023	-1,809	-1.94	
Deaths	4,334	4,944	-610	61,932	60,511	7.3	7.2	7.5	7.6	46,997	45,705	1,292	2.83	
Natural Increase	4,506	5,289	-783	58,735	62,356	7.0	7.5	8.1	7.8	44,217	47,318	-3,101	-6.55	
Marriages	7,992	7,440	552	67,125	65,562	7.9	7.8	8.8	8.9	50,423	50,417	6	0.01	
Divorces	1,498	1,619	-121	18,961	20,071	2.2	2.4	1.9	1.8	14,794	14,986	192	1.28	
Population Base ² (in thousands) as of June 1	-	-	-	-	-	8,443.8	8,354.0	8,264.5	8,172.2	-	-	-	-	

SOURCE: 1 Registrar General, Ministry of Consumer and Commercial Relations

2 Statistics Canada: Cat. No. 91-001

Social and Economic Data
 Central Statistical Services
 Ministry of Treasury and Economics

December 1978

SUMMARY TABLE: NET MIGRATION BETWEEN ONTARIO AND OTHER PROVINCES FOR AUGUST AND JANUARY-AUGUST, 1978

	AUGUST 1978			12 MONTHS ENDING WITH AUGUST 1978			JANUARY - AUGUST 1978	
	TRANSFER OF		CUMULATIVE	TRANSFER OF		CUMULATIVE	TRANSFER OF	
	CHILDREN	DRIVERS*		CHILDREN	DRIVERS*		CHILDREN	DRIVERS*
BETWEEN ONTARIO AND								
Newfoundland	-1	120	119	247	238	485	165	395
Prince Edward Island	-33	41	8	-124	72	-52	-68	119
Nova Scotia	-134	138	4	-118	1,016	898	-200	221
New Brunswick	-57	4	-53	-152	-87	-239	-2	226
Quebec	936	1,542	2,478	7,856	16,654	24,510	3,713	10,921
Manitoba	56	135	191	-70	530	460	42	978
Saskatchewan	-55	-79	-134	-333	-466	-799	-167	-196
Alberta	-420	-549	-969	-3,122	-7,106	-10,228	-1,970	-4,411
British Columbia	-369	-165	-534	-2,121	-2,999	-5,120	-1,271	-2,036
Yukon and N. W. Territories	-9	-9	-18	-42	-407	-449	-36	-164
Total Received	-86	1,178	1,092	2,021	7,445	9,466	206	6,053
								6,259

* Preliminary Estimates

SOURCE: Canada Department of Health and Welfare, Transfer of Family Allowance Accounts.
Ontario Ministry of Transportation and Communications, Drivers Change of Address.

Social and Economic Data
Central Statistical Services
Ministry of Treasury and Economics

December 1978

POPULATION PROJECTIONS 1976 - 2001

Ontario population growth is expected to be from 8 1/4 million in 1976 to just over 10 million in 2001. This represents a considerable reduction in the growth rate in the last few years and with continuing declines in fertility rates and a relative slow down in immigration, the overall population growth rate is expected to be as follows:

	<u>Growth Rate Per Annum</u>
	<u>%</u>
1976-1981	1.1
1981-1986	1.0
1986-1991	0.8
1991-1996	0.6
1996-2001	0.4

Distribution patterns in recent years have shown population shifting to the areas on the edge of major urban areas as urban centres have implemented density controls and as serviced land has become available in surrounding areas. Table 1 summarizes the most recent Ontario population projections by county to the year 2001.

(More detailed projections can be obtained through Dataline or by contacting Mr. C. Tappenden at 965-2217).

Methodology

Revision of the population projections for Ontario is undertaken periodically. The first set of projections based on the 1976 Census is completed. The basic input for the population projections are Census of Canada data for

counties and for Ontario as a whole, by single years of age and sex. These basic Census data are brought forward year by year by adding the births based on age specific fertility rates of women and subtracting deaths based on age specific mortality rates, for males and females. Net external migration is added including migration from other provinces to Ontario as well as from abroad. The population for each county is also adjusted for internal movement within the province, and these are projected on a net movement basis by age and sex.

To date one population projection series based on low fertility rates has been prepared. The fertility rates for the province as a whole are based on historical trends in fertility and a general overview of present trends. These are projected on a curve basis. Current figures show that fertility is still declining, so the curve has been extended and this will reach a low point sometime after the end of the present period. The low is expected to be below 1.5 total fertility rate. Graph No. I shows past trends and projected trends. The chart shows clearly the differential which occurred between the projections based on the 1971 Census and the current ones based on the 1976 Census. This change resulted partly from the lower starting point but also from the change in the methodology from using a straight line to a curved line projection for fertility.

Mortality rates were treated in much the same fashion as fertility rates, however there has been very little change

in mortality for most age groups. There is a continuing decline in death rates for the under one year olds and the over fifty year olds, and further improvement was projected for these groups. High survival rates for other age groups left little room for change. There is a relatively high level of death rates in the 15 to 24 year age group, largely due to the large number of accidental deaths. There was no basis for changing rates for this age group, so these were left constant.

County variations were considered by calculating separate fertility rates for the counties, then counties were ranked in five groups and expressed as a ratio of the Ontario rate. These rates had to be adjusted in order to ensure that the births in each county then added to the total for the province. With mortality rates there were also differences between counties and they were also grouped into five groups with age specific mortality rates by sex, adjusted by a ratio factor to the Ontario projected rate. For some age groups the differential from the high to the low counties was as much as 20% which is quite notable. The differentials were maintained over the projection period.

In addition to the mortality and fertility assumptions for each single year, estimates and projections were made of net population movements. The first projection was made on the basis of a total net gain of 30,000 people per year resulting from movements in and out of the province. This figure will depend largely on federal policies on immigration and is not basically a demographic factor, and it appears

reasonable based on current economic conditions. It appears that the Federal government will continue to have a fairly open immigration policy for the underdeveloped countries and these people will be attracted to areas where friends and relatives have settled - a fairly high proportion of the external immigrants will undoubtedly come to southern Ontario. Internal movement in Canada is likely to continue its westward flow in the foreseeable future. In recent years Ontario has been losing population to the western provinces and gaining from Quebec and the Maritimes.

Distribution of those migrants within the province is based on information obtained on the choice of settlement place of those coming into Canada, results shown from Census information on immigrant population and where they are from and on changes that appear to take place in the settlement patterns of immigrants.

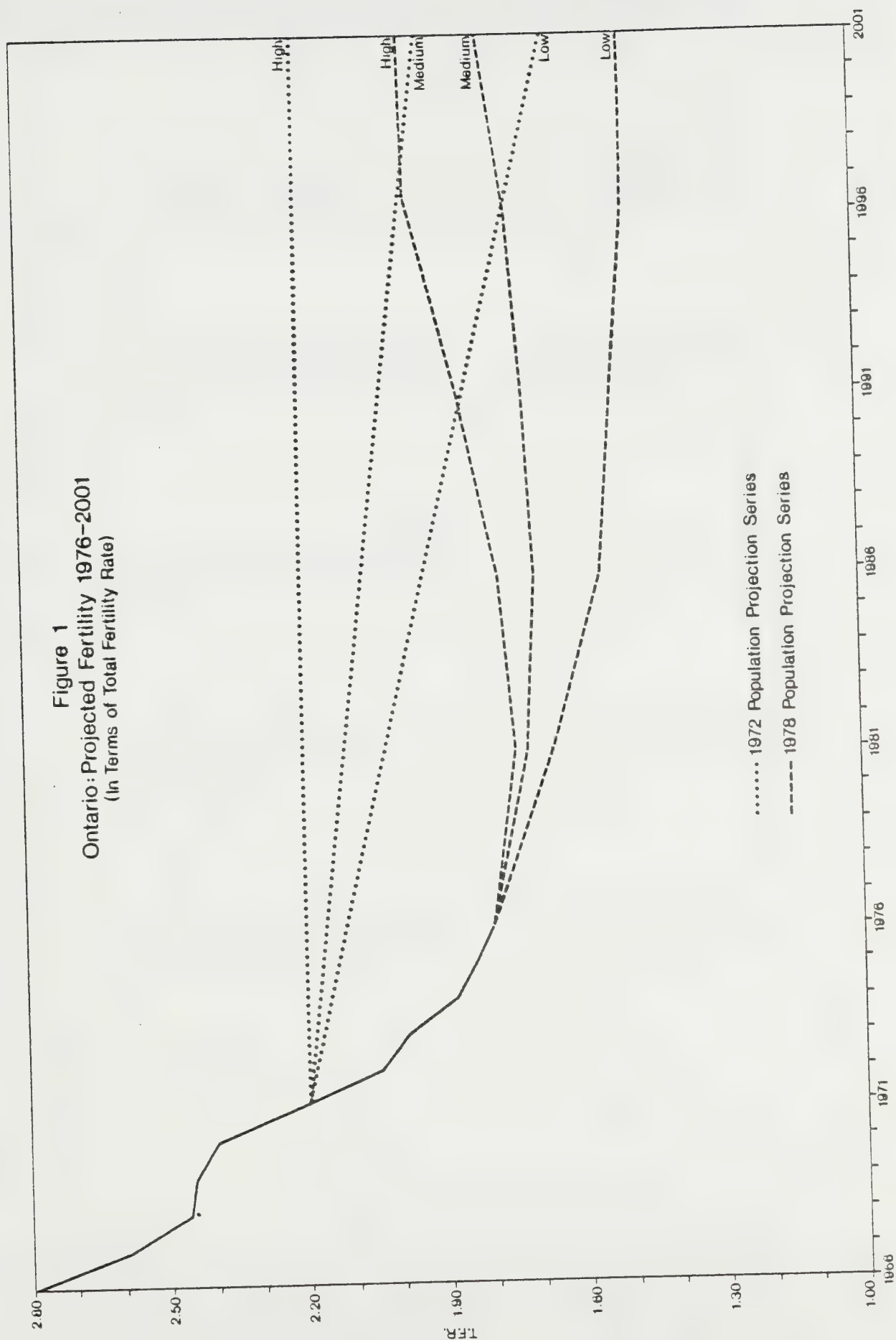
In addition to the immigrants from outside the province adjustments are made for internal migration. This has been developed on the basis of information from driver licence transfers and from residual changes in population in the past. The current projection with low fertility and 30,000 net migration assumes about 0.54 per cent of the population in Ontario moves internally each year. It is assumed that the age distribution of internal migrants is similar to that of the population.

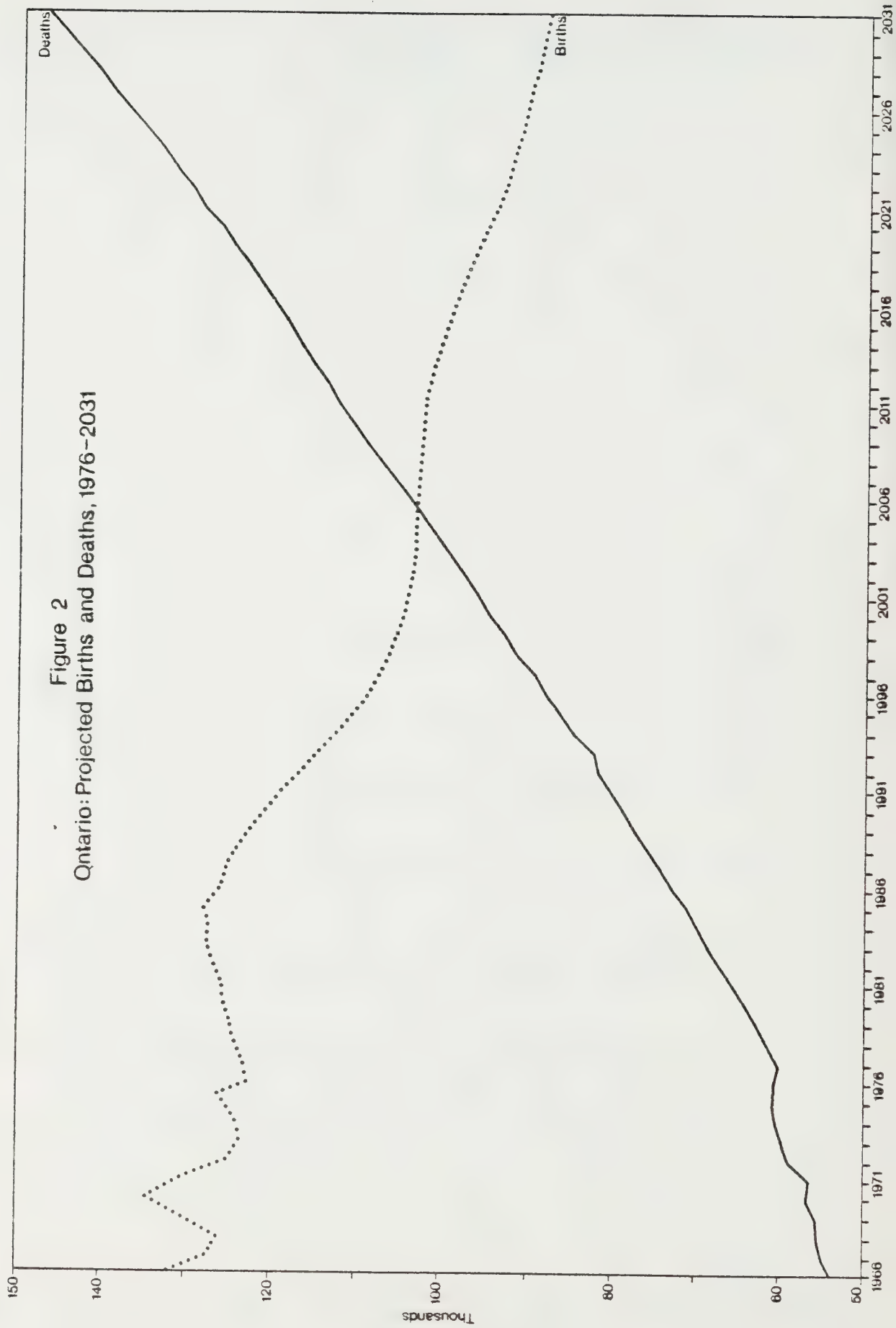
Attached are two charts: Chart I shows low, medium and high rates for Ontario and Chart 2 the actual number of births and deaths projected for Ontario over this period. The current projection is made on the basis of the low fertility and at the present time appears to be the one most probable and useful for planning purposes within the Ontario government. Additional work will be done in the next year on medium and high fertility projections using different migration assumptions. However owing to the relative stability of mortality rates only one set of assumptions of mortality for each county by age and sex will be used for any future projection within the next year or two.

In summation, projections are developed through a computer model which uses:

1. Census Population by age and sex for each county.
2. Fertility rates by county for age specific female population based on base period differentials from provincial rates and provincial trends.
3. Mortality rates by county by single years of age and sex based on differentials from provincial rates and provincial trends.
4. Net external migration by age and sex assuming 30,000 per year gain to Ontario, distributed to counties on ratio of past patterns and current trends.
5. Net internal migration of 0.54 per cent of Ontario's population shifted annually between counties.

The trends, ratios and adjustments are done within the projection model.





Assumptions: Low Fertility; 30,000 net external migration per annum; internal migration at 0.54 per cent of Ontario population					
<u>Region/County</u>	<u>1976</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1986</u>	<u>1991</u>	<u>1996</u> <u>2001</u>
Eastern Ontario	1,149,299	1,200,113	1,248,081	1,286,370	1,310,234 1,322,403
Dundas	18,507	17,104	15,674	14,167	12,491 10,627
Frontenac	108,052	112,953	117,141	120,034	121,461 121,826
Glengarry	19,270	19,055	19,003	18,930	18,639 18,161
Grenville	26,025	27,804	29,856	31,947	33,930 35,682
Hastings	105,837	111,104	116,726	121,788	125,593 128,287
Lanark	44,197	43,420	42,761	41,905	40,706 39,175
Leeds	52,579	54,436	56,442	58,301	59,716 60,699
Lennox & Addington	32,633	32,812	32,876	32,779	32,411 31,787
Ottawa-Carleton (R.M.)	520,533	553,226	582,089	604,576	619,782 629,315
Prescott	29,100	31,088	33,283	35,441	37,212 38,654
Prince Edward	22,559	23,083	23,655	24,212	24,516 24,618
Renfrew	89,099	89,049	89,143	88,733	87,096 84,522
Russell	19,735	22,864	26,206	29,697	33,078 36,281
Stormont	61,173	62,115	63,226	63,860	63,603 62,769
Central Ontario	5,050,849	5,374,382	5,676,251	5,941,179	6,156,446 6,325,563
Brant	99,099	105,800	112,694	119,245	124,988 129,852
Dufferin	28,528	36,157	44,283	52,835	61,433 69,796
Durham (R.M.)	247,473	282,496	318,843	355,393	390,212 422,353
Halldimand-Norfolk (R.M.)	89,252	93,325	97,666	101,819	105,298 108,060
Haliburton	10,795	11,891	13,138	14,415	15,660 16,847
Halton (R.M.)	228,497	261,026	295,098	329,594	362,260 392,002
Hamilton-Wentworth (R.M.)	409,490	423,784	436,027	444,504	448,376 448,331
Muskoka (D.M.)	36,691	39,759	43,177	46,613	49,838 52,789
Niagara (R.M.)	365,438	380,712	395,784	409,003	418,589 424,274
Northumberland	64,441	68,123	72,318	76,553	80,338 83,590
Peel (R.M.)	375,910	459,296	545,089	632,972	720,064 803,859

Assumptions: Low Fertility; 30,000 net external migration per annum; internal migration at 0.54 per cent of Ontario population

Region/County	<u>1976</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1986</u>	<u>1991</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>2001</u>
Central Ontario (Cont'd)						
Peterborough	99,930	104,233	108,676	112,604	115,496	117,439
Simcoe	210,691	235,810	261,934	287,913	312,452	335,223
Toronto (M.M.)	2,124,291	2,088,174	2,019,188	1,915,633	1,783,179	1,632,823
Victoria	43,543	45,720	48,302	50,941	53,366	55,532
Waterloo (R.M.)	289,129	325,871	362,248	397,179	429,893	460,205
Wellington	123,736	143,206	163,403	183,606	203,007	221,393
York (R.M.)	203,915	268,999	338,383	410,357	481,997	551,195
	1,247,176	1,309,486	1,372,638	1,430,200	1,477,314	1,514,000
Southwestern Ontario						
Bruce	57,472	62,220	67,578	73,190	78,630	83,723
Elgin	69,092	71,730	74,584	77,389	79,839	81,723
Essex	310,362	326,256	342,032	356,420	368,199	377,317
Grey	72,176	78,043	84,644	91,500	98,059	104,058
Huron	56,007	57,033	58,540	60,088	61,334	62,179
Kent	106,130	110,563	115,053	119,003	121,943	123,979
Lambton	120,576	129,706	139,148	147,942	155,451	161,787
Middlesex	303,745	315,698	325,626	332,423	335,884	336,727
Oxford	85,337	91,782	98,560	105,136	111,148	116,450
Perth	66,279	66,455	66,873	67,109	66,827	66,057

Assumptions: Low Fertility; 30,000 net external migration per annum; internal migration at 0.54 per cent of Ontario population

Region/County	<u>1976</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1986</u>	<u>1991</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>2001</u>
Northeastern Ontario	583,746	606,180	629,813	649,709	661,433	666,052
Algoma	122,883	129,240	135,809	141,446	145,237	147,448
Cochrane	96,825	98,104	99,251	99,650	98,728	96,666
Manitoulin	10,893	11,068	11,442	11,898	12,308	12,617
Nipissing	81,739	86,843	92,457	97,741	101,791	104,728
Parry Sound	32,654	32,856	33,285	33,747	33,881	33,791
Sudbury (R.M.)	167,705	176,831	185,816	193,231	198,088	200,871
Sudbury (T.D.)	27,287	27,517	27,855	28,072	27,930	27,418
Timiskaming	43,760	43,721	43,898	43,924	43,470	42,513
Northwestern Ontario	233,395	240,725	247,791	253,389	256,528	257,447
Kenora	57,980	56,567	54,906	52,850	50,191	46,869
Rainy River	24,768	23,907	23,062	22,086	20,800	19,324
Thunder Bay	150,647	160,251	169,823	178,453	185,537	191,254
Total, Province of Ontario	8,264,465	8,730,886	9,174,574	9,560,847	9,861,955	10,085,465

R.M. - Regional Municipality
D.M. - District Municipality
M.M. - Metropolitan Municipality
T.D. - Territorial District

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November 1978

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Credit Union Statistics
Census of Industries, Statistics Canada, Ontario Data
Census of Population, Statistics Canada, Ontario Data
Population Projections Ontario and Counties 1971-2001 (Available through Dateline
Telephone: G. Kozab, 964-9515)


DEMOGRAPHIC BULLETIN
NOVEMBER 1978

VITAL STATISTICS ONTARIO
INTERPROVINCIAL MIGRATION ESTIMATES
IMMIGRATION AND EMPLOYMENT



Ontario

Social and Economic Data
Central Statistical Services
Ministry of Treasury and Economics



DEMOGRAPHIC BULLETIN

(for further information
call 965-2217)

ESTIMATED POPULATION FOR ONTARIO

The estimated population for Ontario on October 1, 1978 was 8,446,300.

VITAL STATISTICS, OCTOBER 1978, ONTARIO

BIRTHS in October 1978 totalled 8,337 live births, down 16.5% from October last year. For the twelve month period ending October, births were down 3% from the same period last year. The estimated birth rate was 14.1 per 1,000, down from 14.7 last year.

DEATHS were down 5.7% from October last year. However, for the ten month period the total was up over last year. The estimated death rate was 7.3 per 1,000, the same as last year.

NATURAL INCREASE (the excess of births over deaths) amounted to 3,665, a decline of 27% from October last year. For the ten months natural increase shows a decline of 4,461, from 52,343 in 1977 to 47,882 in 1978. The estimated natural increase rate per 1,000 population was 6.8 in 1978 compared to 7.4 in 1977.

MARRIAGES celebrated in October dropped by a total of 1,380 from October last year, and for the ten month period showed a decline of over 2%. However, for the twelve months ending October, the records show an increase of 10.7% over the same period last year.

DIVORCES granted in October totalled almost 2,000, an increase of 25% over October last year. Over the twelve month period, divorces were slightly below the same period a year ago, and the divorce rate per 1,000 population was 2.3, the same as last year.

Marriage and Divorce Rates per 1,000 Population

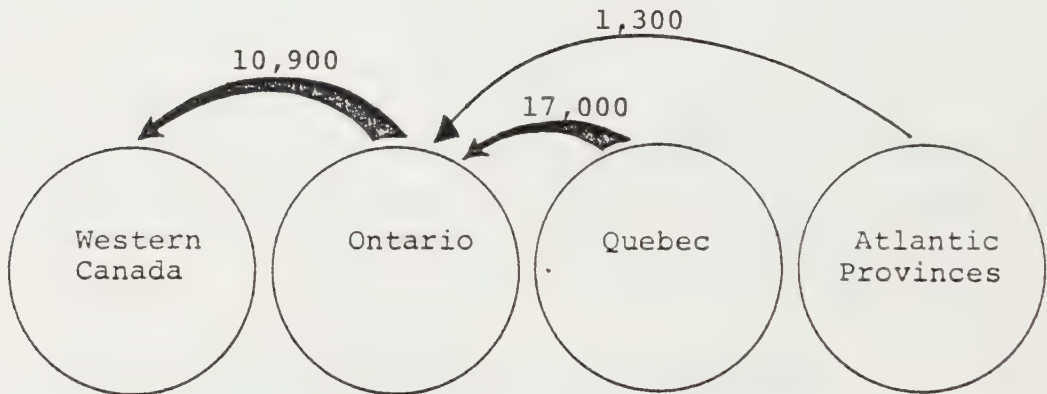
	October		12 months ended October			
	1978	1977	1978	1977	1976	1975
	Number		per 1,000 population			
Marriages	6,661	8,041	7.8	7.1	8.8	8.9
Divorces	1,998	1,591	2.3	2.3	1.9	1.8

INTERPROVINCIAL MIGRATION ESTIMATES

Population Exchange, Ontario and the Rest of Canada (Net Movements)

	Western Canada	Quebec	Atlantic Provinces	Net Gain to Ontario
1978				
September	- 1,700	2,400	400	1,100
Jan. to Sept.	-10,900	17,000	1,300	7,400

9 Months 1978



Note: These interprovincial migration estimates are based on two sets of administrative data: (a) the "Change of Address of Driver License Holders", and (b) the "Transfer of Family Allowance Accounts". These two sets of data represent two different statistical populations, which in broad terms cover the whole population. There is some overlap in the 16 year olds but this is partially balanced by the non-coverage of adult non-drivers. With regard to timing there is also some question as to how promptly people change their driver registrations.

In September 1978, Ontario gained an estimated 1,100 people as a result of an inflow of a little over 3,000 migrants mainly from Quebec (2,400), and an outflow of 1,900 to other provinces mainly Alberta and British Columbia.

For the nine months of 1978 the cumulative net migration showed a net gain of 7,345 people. Almost 19,500 moved to Ontario from Quebec (17,013), Manitoba (1,241), and the Atlantic Provinces (1,229), while the total moving to Western Canada was 12,138 (Alberta 7,681 and British Columbia 3,781).

IMMIGRATION AND EMPLOYMENT

Over the last 25 years, immigration to Ontario has averaged 79,000 annually and has fluctuated considerably from a low of 36,518 in 1961 to a high of 147,097 in 1957. A number of factors which are difficult to quantify precisely have contributed to the wide variations in annual immigration to the Province. Cumulatively, however, their impact on the size of immigration to Ontario is considerable.

To a large extent, changes in immigration flow to Canada and Ontario have been due to very notable cyclical fluctuations in economic activity as shown in the following chart. There have been three periods of substantial economic slack in Ontario since 1953 as indicated by the high rates of

unemployment - in the years 1958-61, 1971 and 1975-77. These periods of rising unemployment were marked by a significant downturn in immigration. The slowdown in economic growth in the late 1950's clearly resulted in the sharp decline in immigration from a high of 147,097 in 1957 to a low of 36,518 in 1961. As economic conditions improved and the unemployment rate continued to decline, immigration to Ontario steadily expanded and reached a new high of 116,850 in 1967. With the sharp increase in unemployment in 1971, immigration dropped to a new low of 63,805 in 1972. The economic recovery in 1973 reversed the declining trend but the recession in 1975 and the dramatic rise in unemployment to record levels in 1977 has again caused immigration to drop sharply.

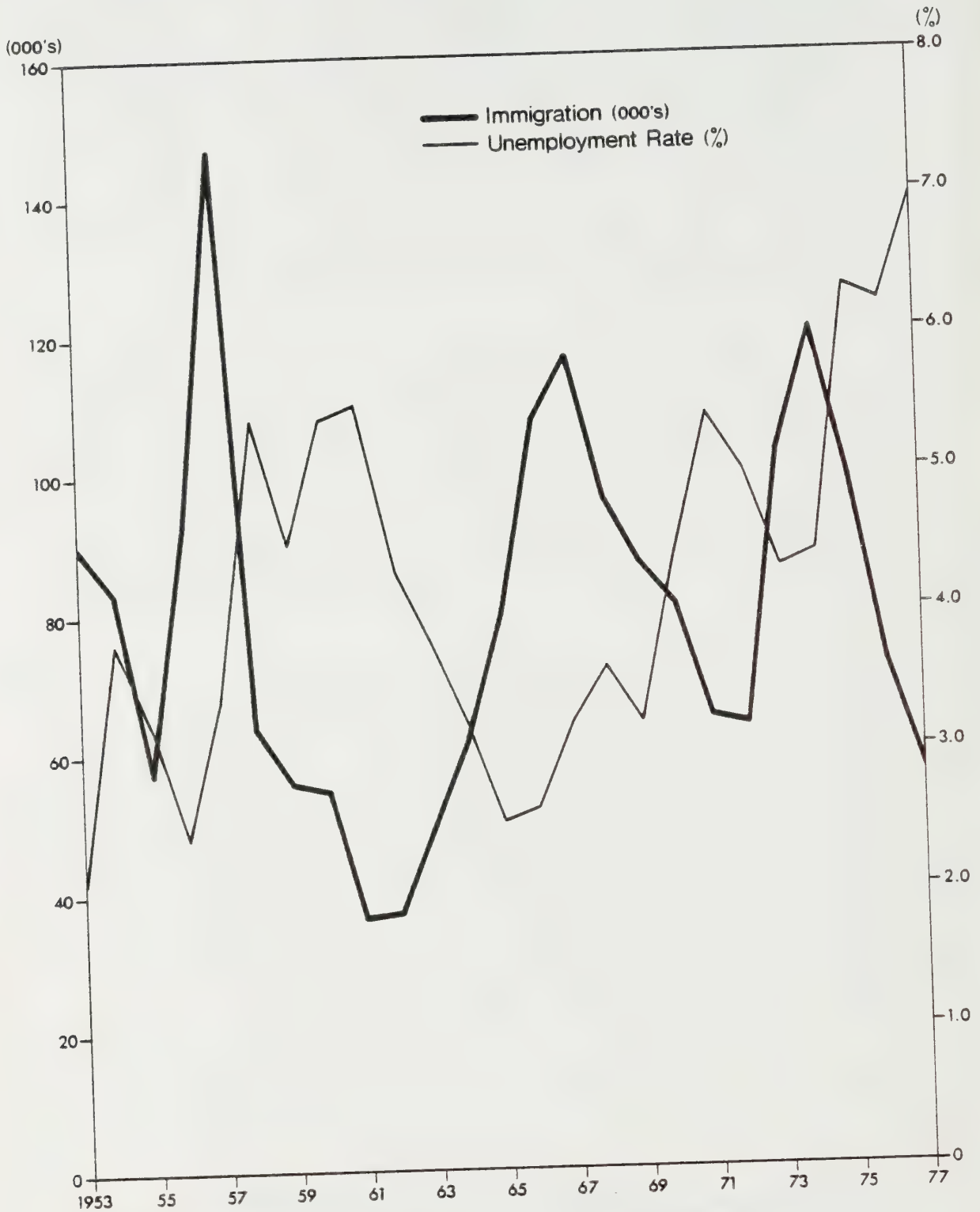
The negative relationship between immigration and the unemployment rate also reflects Canada's immigration policy. This policy has been to encourage migrant workers to come to Canada when employment opportunities are plentiful and to discourage them when unemployment rises. This "tap on and off" policy has clearly reinforced the negative impact of unemployment on annual immigration to Ontario. In effect, immigration serves as a buffer during times of economic expansion to satisfy the labour demand when domestic supply of labour is insufficient.

Economic and political conditions abroad have also

influenced the flow of immigration to Canada and Ontario. The declining relative importance of Europe as a source of immigrants to Canada in recent years may be attributed to the rapid economic expansion in Europe and the establishment of a free labour market within the European Economic Community which has created an attractive employment alternative for Europeans who might have come to Canada.

The immigration movement is also highly responsive to changes in immigration policies and regulations. The dramatic increases in the number of immigrants in 1973 and 1974 were largely the result of the federal government's action to grant immigrant status to over-staying visitors and illegal immigrants in Canada under extremely lenient selection criteria. Discretionary policies to accept refugees to Canada have also substantially increased the number of immigrants that Ontario has received. Clearly, the large immigration into Ontario in 1957 was to a significant extent the result of the Hungarian Revolution which occurred late in 1956. The flow of refugees from Czechoslovakia in 1968-69, and Ugandan Asians in 1972-73 have added to the number of Ontario immigrants.

Immigration to Ontario and the Unemployment Rate 1953-1977



Source: 1. Canada Employment and Immigration Commission/Department,
Immigration Statistics, 1953-1977

2. Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 71-201 and 71-001

Note: Unemployment rates from 1966 are based on revised labour force definition

TABLE 1

PROVISIONAL VITAL STATISTICS FOR ONTARIO

ITEM ¹	OCTOBER				12 MONTHS ENDING WITH OCTOBER							JANUARY - OCTOBER			
	NUMBER		DIFFERENCE		NUMBER		RATE / 1,000 POPULATION					NUMBER		DIFFERENCE	
	1978	1977	NUMBER	%	1978	1977	1978	1977	1976	1975	1978	1977	NUMBER	%	
Live Births	8,337	9,979	-1,642	-16.5	119,025	122,671	14.1	14.7	15.6	15.4	99,551	103,002	-3,451	-3.35	
Deaths	4,672	4,954	-282	-5.7	61,650	60,674	7.3	7.3	7.5	7.6	51,669	50,659	1,010	1.99	
Natural Increase	3,665	5,025	-1,360	-27.1	57,375	61,997	6.8	7.4	8.1	7.8	47,882	52,343	-4,461	-8.52	
Marriages	6,661	8,041	-1,380	-17.2	65,745	59,386	7.8	7.1	8.8	8.9	57,084	58,458	-1,374	-2.35	
Divorces	1,998	1,591	407	25.6	19,368	19,483	2.3	2.3	1.9	1.8	16,984	16,385	599	3.66	
Population Base ² (in thousands) as of January 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,443.8	8,354.0	8,264.5	8,172.2	-	-	-	-	

SOURCE: 1 Registrar General, Ministry of Consumer and Commercial Relations

2 Statistics Canada: Cat. No. 91-001

Social and Economic Data
 Central Statistical Services
 Ministry of Treasury and Economics

January 1979

TABLE 2

SUMMARY TABLE: NET MIGRATION BETWEEN ONTARIO AND OTHER PROVINCES FOR SEPTEMBER AND JANUARY-SEPTEMBER, 1978

	SEPTEMBER 1978			12 MONTHS ENDING WITH SEPTEMBER 1978			JANUARY - SEPTEMBER 1978		
	TRANSFER OF		CUMULATIVE	TRANSFER OF		CUMULATIVE	TRANSFER OF		CUMULATIVE
	CHILDREN	DRIVERS*		CHILDREN	DRIVERS*		CHILDREN	DRIVERS*	
BETWEEN ONTARIO AND									
Newfoundland	-16	60	44	186	155	341	149	455	604
Prince Edward Island	-23	-9	-32	-119	67	-52	-91	110	19
Nova Scotia	-45	246	201	-179	1,207	1,028	-245	467	222
New Brunswick	-58	218	160	-139	209	70	-60	444	384
Quebec	998	1,381	2,379	7,576	16,300	23,876	4,711	12,302	17,013
Manitoba	89	132	221	-49	624	575	131	1,110	1,241
Saskatchewan	-70	-57	-127	-348	-506	-854	-237	-253	-490
Alberta	-454	-846	-1,300	-3,386	-7,759	-11,145	-2,424	-5,257	-7,681
British Columbia	-245	-229	-474	-2,260	-3,305	-5,565	-1,516	-2,265	-3,781
Yukon and N. W. Territories	-4	18	14	-27	-391	-418	-40	-146	-186
Total Received	172	914	1,086	1,255	6,601	7,856	378	6,967	7,345

*Preliminary Estimates

SOURCE: Canada Department of Health and Welfare, Transfer of Family Allowance Accounts.
Ontario Ministry of Transportation and Communications, Drivers Change of Address.

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Census of Industries, Statistics Canada, Ontario Data

Census of Population, Statistics Canada, Ontario Data

Population Projections Ontario and Counties 1971-2001 (Available through Dataline

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DEMOGRAPHIC BULLETIN

DECEMBER 1978

VITAL STATISTICS ONTARIO
INTERPROVINCIAL MIGRATION ESTIMATES
DEMOGRAPHIC TRENDS AND SCHOOL EXPENDITURES



Ontario

Social and Economic Data
Central Statistical Services
Ministry of Treasury and Economics



ESTIMATED POPULATION FOR ONTARIO

The estimated population in Ontario on November 1, 1978 was 8,470,200.

VITAL STATISTICS, NOVEMBER 1978, ONTARIO

BIRTHS in November 1978 totalled 12,762 live births, up 13.7% from November 1977. However for the eleven months ending November, the 1978 total was down 1.7% from the same total in 1977. The estimated birth rate was 14.3 per 1,000 population, down from 14.8 last year.

DEATHS in 1978 were up over 1977 both for the month and for eleven months. The estimated death rate at 7.3 per 1,000 population was the same as last year.

NATURAL INCREASE (the excess of births over deaths) in November 1978 amounted to 7,064, an increase of almost 22% over November 1977. However for the eleven month period the total was down 5.5% and the estimated natural increase rate was 7.0 per 1,000 in 1978 compared to 7.5 in 1977.

MARRIAGES celebrated in November 1978 were up almost 20% over November of the previous year, but the eleven month total was down slightly from the previous year.

DIVORCES granted in November were up by 168 over November 1977, and the eleven month figure was up by 4.3%. The divorce rate per 1,000 population was 2.3, the same as in 1977.

Marriage and Divorce Rates per 1,000 Population

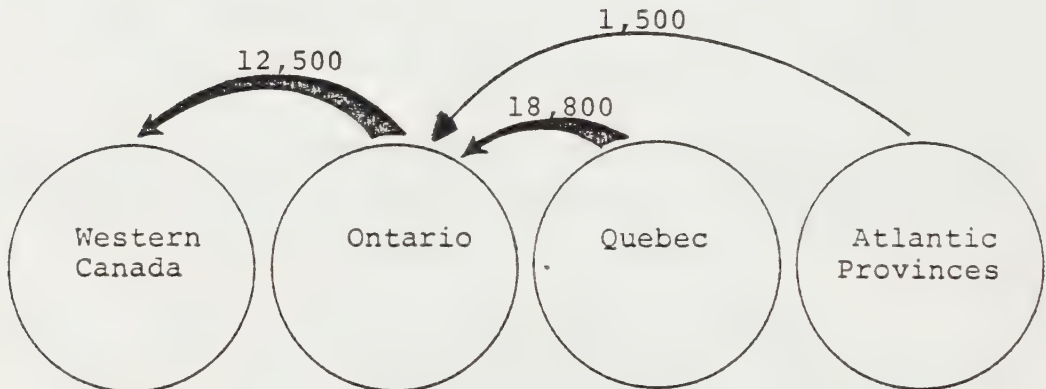
	<u>November</u>		<u>12 months ended November</u>			
	<u>1978</u>	<u>1977</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1977</u>	<u>1976</u>	<u>1975</u>
	Number		per 1,000 population			
Marriages	6,374	5,329	7.9	8.1	8.8	8.9
Divorces	1,599	1,431	2.3	2.3	1.9	1.8

INTERPROVINCIAL MIGRATION ESTIMATES

Population Exchange, Ontario and the Rest of Canada
(Net Movements)

	Western Canada	Quebec	Atlantic Provinces	Net Gain to Ontario
1978				
October	- 1,600	1,800	200	400
Jan. to Oct.	-12,500	18,800	1,500	7,800

10 Months 1978



Note: These interprovincial migration estimates are based on two sets of administrative data: (a) the "Change of Address of Driver License Holders", and (b) the "Transfer of Family Allowance Accounts". These two sets of data represent two different statistical populations, which in broad terms cover the whole population. There is some overlap in the 16 year olds but this is partially balanced by the non-coverage of adult non-drivers. With regard to timing there is also some question as to how promptly people change their driver registrations.

In October Ontario gained an estimated 450 people as a result of an inflow of 2,200 migrants mainly from Quebec (1,800) and an outflow of 1,759 migrants to other provinces, mainly Alberta.

The net gain from January to October was 7,800 people. An estimated 21,687 people moved into the province - from Quebec 18,852, Manitoba 1,356 and from the Atlantic Provinces 1,479, while the number moving out of Ontario was estimated at almost 14,000. Alberta was the destination of 8,800 followed by British Columbia (4,200).

TABLE 1

PROVISIONAL VITAL STATISTICS FOR ONTARIO

ITEM ¹	NOVEMBER			12 MONTHS ENDING WITH NOVEMBER						JANUARY - NOVEMBER		
	NUMBER		DIFFERENCE	NUMBER		RATE/1,000 POPULATION				NUMBER		DIFFERENCE
	1978	1977		1978	1977	1978	1977	1976	1975	1978	1977	
Live Births	12,762	11,224	1,538	120,563	123,528	14.3	14.8	15.6	15.4	112,313	114,226	-1,913
Deaths	5,698	5,428	270	61,920	60,985	7.3	7.3	7.5	7.6	57,367	56,087	1,280
Natural Increase	7,064	5,796	1,268	58,643	62,543	7.0	7.5	8.1	7.8	54,946	58,139	-3,193
Marriages	6,374	5,329	1,045	66,790	67,564	7.9	8.1	8.8	8.9	63,458	63,787	-329
Divorces	1,599	1,431	168	19,536	19,705	2.3	2.3	1.9	1.8	18,583	17,816	767
Population Base ² (in thousands) as of January 1	-	-	-	-	-	8,443.8	8,354.0	8,264.5	8,172.2	-	-	-

SOURCES: 1 Registrar General, Ministry of Consumer and Commercial Relations.

2 Statistics Canada: Cat. No. 91-001.

Social and Economic Data
Central Statistical Services
Ministry of Treasury and Economics

January 1979

SUMMARY TABLE: NET MIGRATION BETWEEN ONTARIO AND OTHER PROVINCES FOR OCTOBER AND JANUARY - OCTOBER 1978

BETWEEN ONTARIO AND	OCTOBER 1978			12 MONTHS ENDING WITH OCTOBER 1978			JANUARY - OCTOBER 1978		
	TRANSFER OF		CUMULATIVE	TRANSFER OF		CUMULATIVE	TRANSFER OF		CUMULATIVE
	CHILDREN	DRIVERS*		CHILDREN	DRIVERS*		CHILDREN	DRIVERS*	
Newfoundland	-34	45	11	85	271	356	115	500	615
Prince Edward Island	-3	-5	-8	-98	110	12	-94	105	11
Nova Scotia	-5	96	91	-275	1,284	1,009	-250	563	313
New Brunswick	15	141	156	-126	420	294	-45	585	540
Quebec	637	1,202	1,839	7,089	16,595	23,684	5,348	13,504	18,852
Manitoba	18	97	115	29	1,019	1,048	149	1,207	1,356
Saskatchewan	-13	-114	-127	-307	-485	-792	-250	-367	-617
Alberta	-473	-625	-1,098	-3,475	-7,601	-11,076	-2,897	-5,882	-8,779
British Columbia	-286	-174	-460	-2,220	-2,658	-4,878	-1,802	-2,439	-4,241
Yukon and N.W. Territories	6	-72	-66	-15	-468	-483	-34	-218	-252
Total Received	-138	591	453	687	8,487	9,174	240	7,558	7,798

*Preliminary Estimates

SOURCE: Canada Department of Health and Welfare, Transfer of Family Allowance Accounts.
Ontario Ministry of Transportation and Communications, Drivers Change of Address.

Social and Economic Data
Central Statistical Services
Ministry of Treasury and Economics

January 1979

DEMOGRAPHIC TRENDS AND SCHOOL EXPENDITURES*

Population is only one of the factors affecting educational expenditures in any jurisdiction. In Ontario, between the mid-fifties and the early seventies expenditures in the education sector increased threefold for elementary schools and fourfold for secondary schools from 1965 to 1975. Elementary school enrolment increased by only 3.3 per cent over that period and secondary school enrolment by 22.1 per cent.

The general inflation in Canada, was, of course, partially responsible for the increase and if the costs of education had increased at only the same rate as the Consumer Price Index we would still have had a fairly substantial jump in cost of education. However, only 57 to 58 per cent of the educational cost increases can be accounted for by general inflationary pressures in Ontario. (See Table, page 7).

The bulk of the expenditure increase over and above that accounted for by overall inflation, can be accounted for, not by enrolment increases, but by changes in educational

* For further details, see

1. Demographic Bulletin July 1978, or,
2. The Effect of Demographic Change on Enrolment and the Use of School Facilities in Ontario to the year 2001. A staff report prepared for the Commission on Declining Enrolments, April 1978, Queen's Park Bookstore.
3. The Effect of Demographic Change on Enrolment on Elementary and Secondary School Expenditure, A Staff Report prepared for the Commission on Declining School Enrolments in Ontario (CODE), Working Paper #31, 1978,
Or/ Contact C. Wong 965-7081

INCREASES IN INSTRUCTIONAL EXPENDITURES IN ONTARIO 1965 TO 1975

COMPONENT	ELEMENTARY		SECONDARY		ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY	
	INCREASE IN %	% OF TOTAL	INCREASE IN %	% OF TOTAL	INCREASE IN %	% OF TOTAL
Inflation*	377,252,000	57.6	262,960,700	57.1	640,212,700	57.4
Enrolment Increase**	21,482,400	3.3	101,532,100	22.1	123,014,500	11.0
Changes in Pupil/ Teacher Ratio***	97,456,700	14.9	35,791,900	7.8	133,248,600	12.0
Teacher Salary Increase****	159,000,000	24.2	59,937,300	13.0	218,937,300	19.6
Total	655,191,100	100.0	460,222,000	100.0	1,115,413,000	100.0

* Based on the Consumer Price Index which increased 72% from 1965-1975.

** This component represented the salaries required to support the additional teachers required by the enrolment increase. Elementary and secondary enrolment increased by 69,440 and 186,420 respectively between 1965-1975.

*** This component represents the salaries required to support the additional teachers required by a lowering of the pupil/teacher ratio. In the elementary school system the crude pupil/teacher ration based on full-time teachers declined from 29.4 in 1965 to 23.9 in 1975 while in the secondary school system the ratio declined from 19.3 in 1965 to 17.4 in 1975. (See Appendix I).

**** This expenditure component includes increased teachers salaries over and above inflation and the amount resulting from increased qualifications and experience.

Average annual salaries for elementary school teachers increased from about \$5,470. per year in 1965 to \$15,490. per year in 1975. The figures for secondary school teachers were \$7,750. per year in 1965 and \$18,040. per year in 1975.

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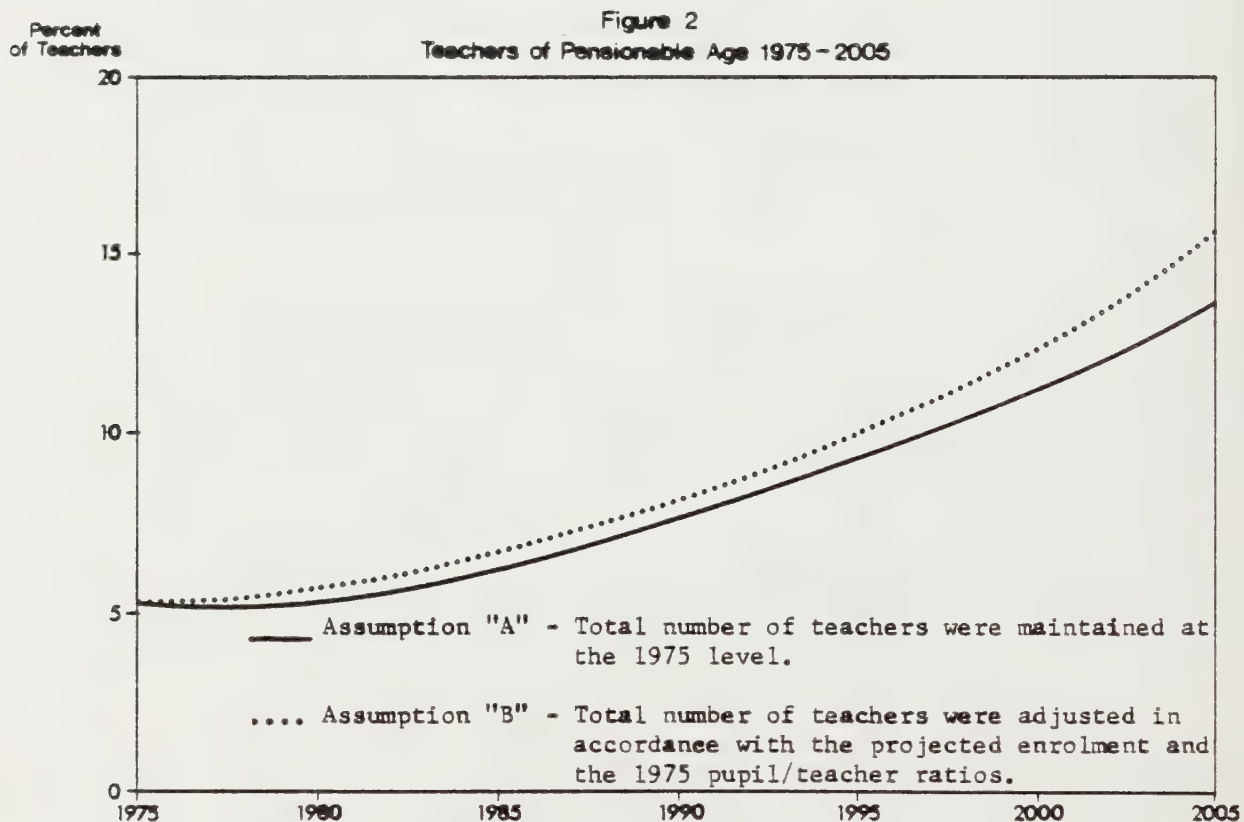
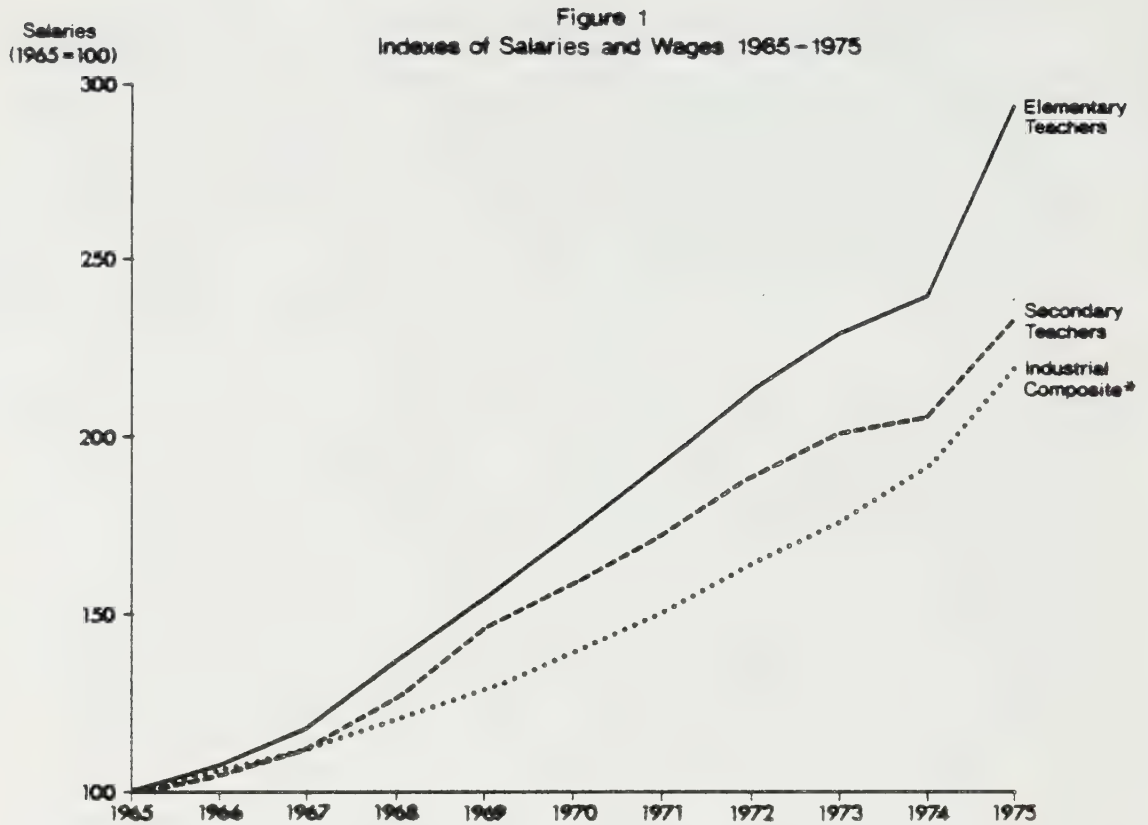
policy and more rapid rises in costs in this sector than in the overall economy. Education policy i.e., pupil/teacher ratios, teacher qualification requirements, and rapid increases in teachers salaries accounted for nearly 90 per cent of the increase in instruction salaries, which is the largest education expenditure component.

Assuming there is no change in policy, continuing declines in school enrolment may not necessarily result in any reduction in education expenditure. In all probability, even discounting inflation, elementary and secondary school expenditure may well continue to increase in the next few years.

Present reimbursement policies, in many cases built into teacher union contracts, give fairly generous bonuses for upgraded qualifications and for experience. As teachers continue to upgrade their qualifications, with limited teacher turnover and a resultant more experienced teaching force, the total instructional bill can continue to rise even with a shrinking numerical base.

There will probably also be continued need for capital expenditure in a number of locations due to shifts in geographic distribution of population. Furthermore, since the bulk of capital expenditure took place during the 1960's and the beginning of the 1970's, the burden of debt charges will not be significantly eased until the mid-1980's.

Increased expenditures associated with pensions may also be anticipated as a result of the rise in teachers salaries and the aging of the teaching labour force. Much of the expansion in the teacher work force took place in the sixties which leaves us with a relatively young teacher population. The shut down in hiring and the policies regarding seniority create a trend toward gradual aging and towards the end of the century, the proportion of teachers who have reached the qualified retirement age (55) is expected to triple. (See Chart, page 10). Educational enrolment and teacher requirements are expected to continue to decline to the turn of the Century if fertility rates and immigration policies follow current trends.



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17 DEMOGRAPHIC BULLETIN
JANUARY 1979

VITAL STATISTICS ONTARIO
INTERPROVINCIAL MIGRATION ESTIMATES
THE AGE STRUCTURE OF ONTARIO'S POPULATION



Social and Economic Data
Central Statistical Services
Ministry of Treasury and Economics

ESTIMATED POPULATION FOR ONTARIO

The estimated population for Ontario on December 1, 1978 was 8,479,900.

VITAL STATISTICS, DECEMBER, 1978, ONTARIO

BIRTHS in December 1978 totalled 8,101 live births down 1.8% from December 1977. For the year 1978, births totalled 120,414 as compared to 122,476 in 1977 - a decline of 1.7%.

DEATHS in the year 1978 were up over 1977 by 1.5%. The estimated death rate was 7.3 per 1,000, the same as in 1977.

NATURAL INCREASE (the excess of births over deaths) during 1978 added 58,884 persons to Ontario's population as compared to 61,836 in 1977, for a decline of 2,952, or 4.8%. The estimated natural increase rate per 1,000 population was 7.0 in 1978 compared to 7.4 in 1977.

MARRIAGES celebrated in December 1978 were up 15.8% over December of the previous year. The total for the year 1978 at 67,315 was up slightly (0.3%) over 1977.

DIVORCES granted in December were up 57% over December 1977. The abnormal change between these two periods may be due to seasonal variations in divorce applications. During 1978 there were 20,082 divorces, an increase of 7.0% over the previous year.

Marriage and Divorce Rates per 1,000 Population

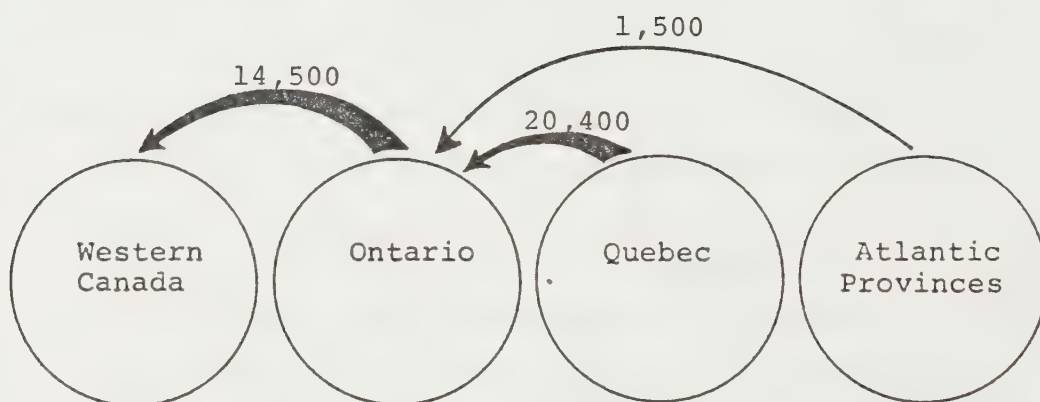
	December		12 months ended December			
	1978	1977	1978	1977	1976	1975
	Number		per 1,000 population			
Marriages	3,857	3,332	8.0	8.0	8.8	8.9
Divorces	1,499	953	2.4	2.2	1.9	1.8

INTERPROVINCIAL MIGRATION ESTIMATES

Population Exchange, Ontario and the Rest of Canada (Net Movements)

	Western Canada	Quebec	Atlantic Provinces	Net Loss to Ontario
1978				
November	- 2,000	1,600	-	-400
Jan. to Nov.	-14,500	20,400	1,500	7,400

11 Months 1978



Note: These interprovincial migration estimates are based on two sets of administrative data: (a) the "Change of Address of Driver License Holders", and (b) the "Transfer of Family Allowance Accounts". These two sets of data represent two different statistical populations, which in broad terms cover the whole population. There is some overlap in the 16 year olds but this is partially balanced by the non-coverage of adult non-drivers. With regard to timing there is also some question as to how promptly people change their driver registrations.

During November, 1978 Ontario lost an estimated 411 people as a result of the outflow to Western Canada. This was not counterbalanced by the in-migration from other provinces.

The cumulative net migration for the eleven months of 1978 showed a net gain of 7,387 persons. An estimated 23,273 people moved into the province, almost 88% of whom were from Quebec, while the net total moving out of Ontario was estimated at approximately 15,886. Over 62% were destined for Alberta, and over 30% for British Columbia.

TABLE 1
VITAL STATISTICS FOR ONTARIO

YEAR	LIVE BIRTHS	DEATHS	NATURAL INCREASE	MARRIAGES	DIVORCES
1971	130,395	56,623	73,772	69,590	12,675
1972	125,060	58,905	66,155	72,278	12,990
1973	123,776	59,876	63,900	72,371	13,809
1974	124,229	60,556	63,673	72,716	14,923
1975	125,775	60,604	65,171	72,209	16,983
1976	122,700	60,645	62,055	69,364	17,779
1977 p	122,476	60,640	61,836	67,119	18,769
1978 p	120,414	61,530	58,884	67,315	20,082
<u>1978</u>					
Jan.	10,344	7,271	3,073	3,862	1,569
Feb.	9,781	5,184	4,597	2,518	1,429
Mar.	10,082	5,083	4,999	3,466	1,914
Apr.	9,921	4,819	5,102	3,241	1,583
May	10,891	5,346	5,545	6,002	1,498
June	10,676	5,142	5,534	8,348	1,499
July	8,905	4,388	4,517	7,997	1,998
Aug.	11,774	5,430	6,344	6,997	1,998
Sept.	8,840	4,334	4,506	7,992	1,498
Oct.	8,337	4,672	3,665	6,661	1,998
Nov.	12,762	5,698	7,064	6,374	1,599
Dec.	8,101	4,163	3,938	3,857	1,499
<u>1979</u>					
Jan.	12,379	6,231	6,148	3,936	1,574

RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION

1971	16.9	7.4	9.5	9.0	1.6
1972	16.0	7.5	8.5	9.2	1.7
1973	15.6	7.5	8.1	9.1	1.7
1974	15.3	7.5	7.8	9.0	1.8
1975	15.3	7.4	7.9	8.8	2.1
1976	14.8	7.3	7.5	8.4	2.2
1977	14.7	7.3	7.4	8.0	2.2
1978	14.3	7.3	7.0	8.0	2.4

p - Preliminary

SOURCE: Registrar General, Ministry of Consumer and Commercial Relations.

Social and Economic Data
Central Statistical Services
Ministry of Treasury and Economics

February 1979

TABLE 2

SUMMARY TABLE: NET MIGRATION BETWEEN ONTARIO AND OTHER PROVINCES FOR NOVEMBER AND JANUARY - NOVEMBER 1978

BETWEEN ONTARIO AND	NOVEMBER 1978			12 MONTHS ENDING WITH NOVEMBER 1978			JANUARY - NOVEMBER 1978		
	TRANSFER OF		CUMULATIVE	TRANSFER OF		CUMULATIVE	TRANSFER OF		CUMULATIVE
	CHILDREN	DRIVERS*		CHILDREN	DRIVERS		CHILDREN	DRIVERS	
Newfoundland	-34	45	11	-8	431	423	81	545	626
Prince Edward Island	-22	7	-15	-111	79	-32	-116	112	-4
Nova Scotia	-69	19	-50	-363	943	580	-319	582	263
New Brunswick	-43	126	83	-124	570	446	-88	711	623
Quebec	445	1,101	1,546	6,569	16,038	22,607	5,793	14,605	20,398
Manitoba	-80	87	7	3	1,200	1,203	69	1,294	1,363
Saskatchewan	-25	-123	-148	-289	-583	-872	-275	-490	-765
Alberta	-456	-700	-1,156	-3,575	-7,452	-11,027	-3,353	-6,582	-9,935
British Columbia	-378	-231	-609	-2,293	-2,780	-5,073	-2,180	-2,670	-4,850
Yukon and N. W. Territories	-5	-75	-80	-24	-418	-442	-39	-293	-332
Total Received	-667	256	-411	-215	8,028	7,813	-427	7,814	7,387

*Preliminary Estimates

SOURCE: Canada Department of Health and Welfare, Transfer of Family Allowance Accounts.
Ontario Ministry of Transportation and Communications, Drivers Change of Address.Social and Economic Data
Central Statistical Services
Ministry of Treasury and Economics

February 1979

THE AGE STRUCTURE OF ONTARIO'S POPULATION

A study of population growth must include a study of age structure since the economic and social implications are far-reaching. To facilitate discussion of this topic, Ontario's population may be divided into three main age groups:

- infants and adolescents: (0-19).
- adults: 20-64 (subdivided into two sub-groups:
young adults: 20-39, and older adults: 40-64).
- the aged: 65 and over.

From a demographic point of view, the 0-19 age group plays a relatively small part in the reproductive process, and in an economic sense, is largely non-productive. The 20-64 age group is the most active both in the demographic and economic sense, and to a large degree supports the other two age groups.

The young (0-19). In 1901, the young comprised 41.9% of the population of Ontario and this was its high mark in relative terms. Between 1901 and 1931 there was a marked decline in the proportion of the population under 20 years of age despite the fact that in absolute numbers this age group increased by 363,000 (or 39.7%). The proportional decline was caused partly by falling fertility rates and partly by high migration rates which brought rapid increases in adult population. Between 1931 and 1941, with continuing low fertility levels, the young age group declined both in absolute and relative terms.

With the renewed interest in families in the war-time period and the decade and a half following the war, both the numbers and proportion of population under 20 continued to increase and in 1966 reached 40.3% of the total, the highest proportion since the beginning of the century. Total numbers in this age group continued to increase to a peak of 2,921,000 in 1971. Since 1971 there has been a continuous decline in the number of young people in the population to 2,882,000 in 1976. By 2001, with present trends in fertility and migration, the number could be down to 2,353,000.

The working age group (20-64) increased from 52.6% of the population in 1901 to 58.5% in 1941 and then declined steadily to 51.5% in 1966. For the past decade this group has been increasing more rapidly than the combined old and young groups and in 1976 the working age population amounted to 56.2 per cent of the total Ontario population. The projections show that the size of this group will continue to increase relative to the total population till after the turn of the century. In absolute terms the working age group (20-64) grew from 1,147,400 in 1901 to 4,643,800 in 1976. Assuming continuing relatively low migration rates, the 20 to 64s will probably reach 6,364,700 in 2001.

The relative size of young adults (20-39) had a rather uneven growth pattern between 1901 - 1966, reflecting the ups and downs of fertility and migration trends during that period. The overall trend, however, was downward from 31.8% of the total population in 1901 to 26.4% in 1966. Since 1966 the population of this age group has been growing steadily, reaching 30.7% of total population in 1976 and this trend is expected to continue until 1986 as the large numbers of babies born in the fifties and early sixties move into these age groups. In absolute terms, the size of the 20-39 age group grew from 693,500 in 1901 to 2,536,600 in 1976 and if current trends in fertility and migration continue the total 20 to 39 year olds could reach 3,223,600 in 1991.

The projected increment of about 700,000 in this age bracket between 1976 and 1991 is expected to result in increased marriages (family formation) and to provide a positive influence on births which will in turn have an offsetting affect on the declining fertility rates.

The relative growth pattern of the more mature group (40-64) has been more stable showing a rising trend from 20.8% in 1901 to 25.5% in 1976 and that growth is projected to continue through the next 25 years.

In absolute terms the 40-64 age group grew from 453,900 in 1901 to 2,107,200 in 1976 and is projected to reach 3,401,300 in 2001.

The ratio of the 65 and over age group was relatively stable between 1901 and 1921 at about 5.5 per cent of the population. Since 1921 it has been steadily rising, and in 1976 accounted for 8.9% of the total population. This trend is caused mainly by increased longevity as a result of improved medical treatment and better living conditions. Since our projections assume a continuation of improvement in life expectancy, the ratio of the 65+ age group is likely to continue to increase, and may reach 13.6% of the total population by the beginning of the 21st Century.

In absolute terms the 65+ age group increased from 120,000 in 1901 to 739,000 in 1976 and by 2001 will number 1,367,800.

DEPENDENCY RATIOS

The effect of the changes in population distribution by age can be summarized numerically in the dependency ratio. This ratio is basically the proportion of the young and the old population to the working age population. In short it measures the relative weight of the dependent population to the more traditionally most productive age group i.e.,

$$\frac{\text{Population 0-19+ Population 65+}}{\text{Population 20-64}} = \text{Dependency Ratio}$$

The Total Dependency ratio declined gradually, between 1901-1941 as a result of the declining proportion of the population under 19. There was a sharp reversal of this trend between 1951 and 1966 as a result of the sharp increase in the ratio of the population under 19. Since 1966 the Total Dependency Ratio curve has again been declining due to the decline of the proportion of population under 19 and it will continue to do so until 1986. As indicated in Figure 2, the Total Dependency Ratio curve and the Child Dependency Ratio curve were running concomitantly between 1901 and 1986. This trend will change after 1986. The child dependency curve will continue to decline but, as a larger proportion of the population reaches 65 and over, the growth in this sector will to some extent offset the decline in the young dependents and the rate of decline in the overall dependency ratio will slow.

The dependency ratio reached a peak in 1966 at 0.94 and if immigration and birth rates continue to follow current trends this ratio could decline to 0.56 early in the 21st Century.

FIGURE 1

Relative Distribution of the Population by Broad Age Groups for Ontario, 1901-1976 and Projected to 2031

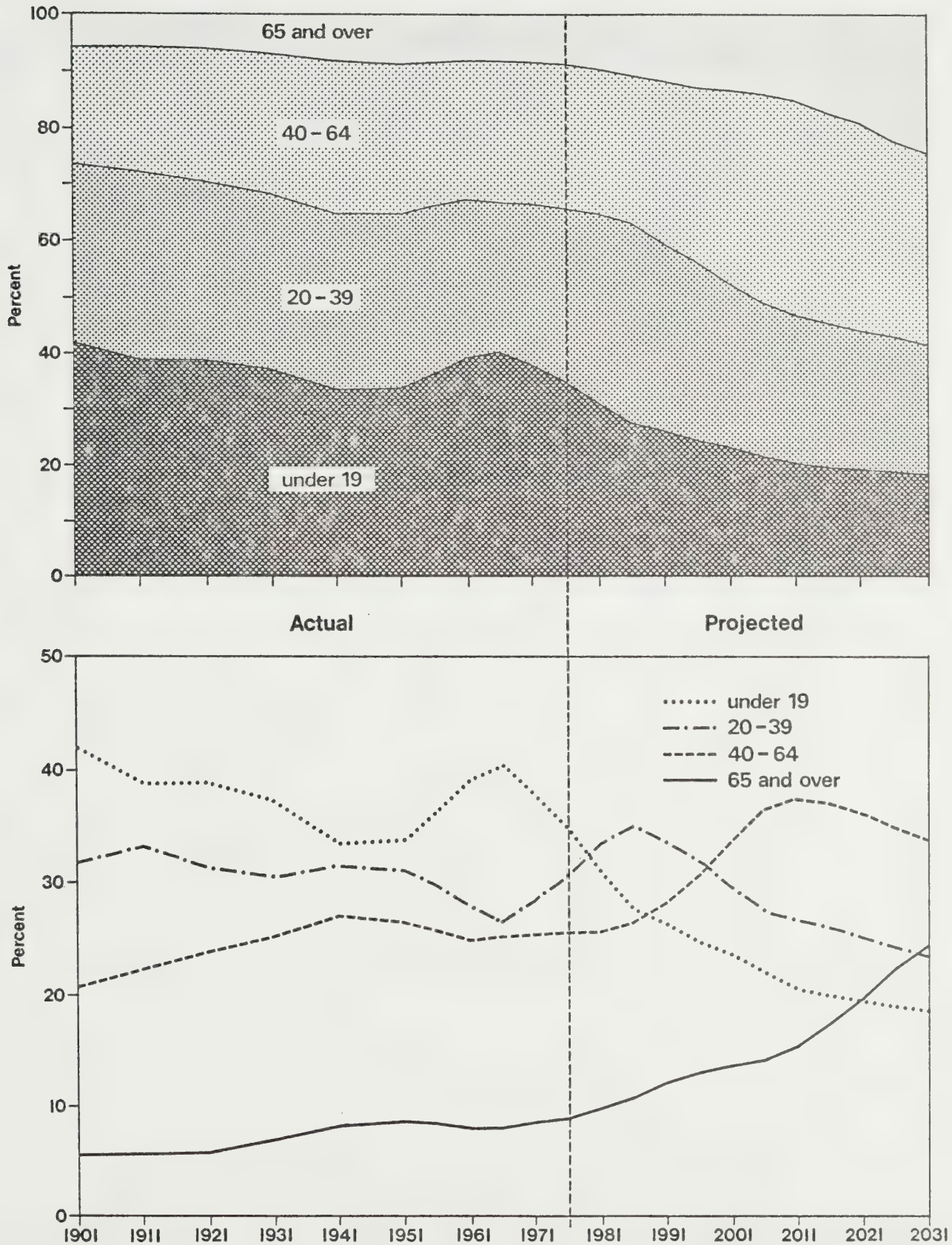


FIGURE 2
Ontario: Age Dependency Ratios, 1901 - 2031

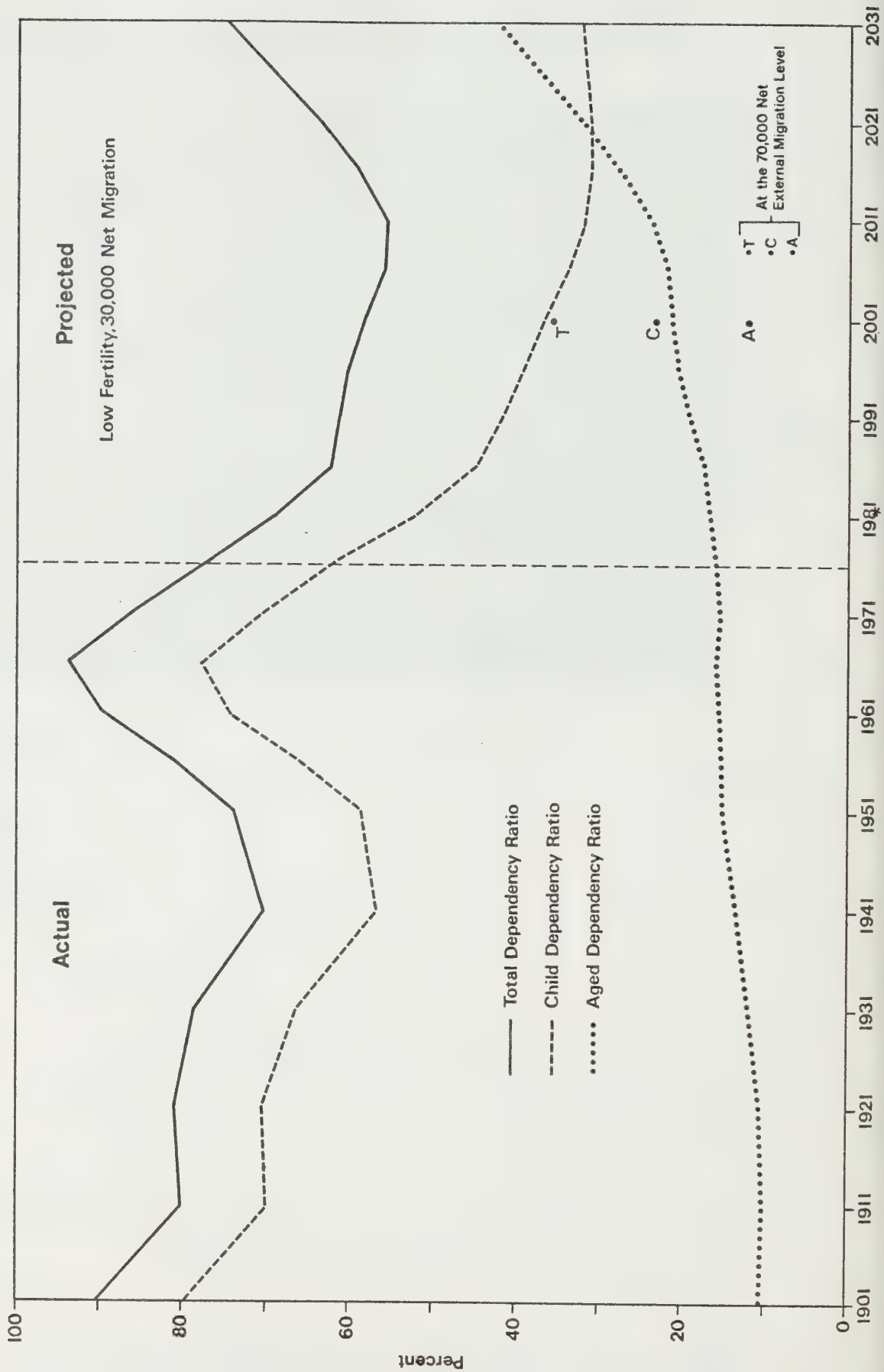


TABLE 3

ONTARIO: POPULATION DISTRIBUTION AND GROWTH BY BROAD AGE GROUPS, CENSUS YEARS 1901-1976 AND PROJECTIONS* 1981-2031

AGE GROUP	CENSUS YEARS										
	1901	1911	1921	1931	1941	1951	1956	1961	1966	1971	1976
	NUMBER (IN THOUSANDS)										
0-19	914.9	982.1	1,140.4	1,278.0	1,263.3	1,555.0	1,965.2	2,444.6	2,803.3	2,921.9	2,881.8
20-39	693.5	843.2	922.3	1,054.9	1,194.6	1,431.4	1,612.1	1,738.8	1,838.7	2,188.1	2,536.6
40-64	453.9	559.2	698.7	864.6	1,028.4	1,210.7	1,373.2	1,544.7	1,751.2	1,948.7	2,107.2
65+	120.6	142.8	172.3	234.2	301.4	400.4	454.4	508.0	567.7	644.4	738.9
Total	2,182.9	2,527.3	2,933.7	3,431.7	3,787.7	4,597.5	5,404.9	6,236.1	6,960.9	7,703.1	8,264.5
	PER CENT DISTRIBUTION										
0-19	41.9	38.9	38.9	37.3	33.4	33.9	36.3	39.2	40.3	37.9	34.9
20-39	31.8	33.3	31.5	30.7	31.5	31.0	29.8	27.9	26.4	28.4	30.7
40-64	20.8	22.2	23.8	25.1	27.0	26.4	25.5	24.8	25.1	25.3	25.5
65+	5.5	5.6	5.8	6.9	8.1	8.7	8.4	8.1	8.2	8.4	8.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	ANNUAL GROWTH RATES										
0-19	-	0.71	1.51	1.15	-0.11	2.10	4.80	4.46	2.78	0.83	-0.28
20-39	-	1.97	0.91	1.36	1.25	1.82	2.40	1.53	1.11	3.54	2.99
40-64	-	2.12	2.25	2.15	1.72	1.64	2.55	2.38	2.55	2.16	1.57
65+	-	1.70	1.89	3.11	2.56	2.88	2.57	2.25	2.25	2.57	2.78
Total	-	1.48	1.51	1.58	1.00	1.96	3.30	2.90	2.22	2.05	1.42
	PROJECTIONS*										
AGE GROUP	1981	1986	1991	1996	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026	2031
	NUMBER (IN THOUSANDS)										
0-19	2,707.1	2,548.0	2,491.4	2,438.9	2,353.0	2,238.2	2,136.9	2,070.9	2,022.1	1,968.0	1,904.1
20-39	2,926.1	3,208.3	3,223.6	3,135.4	2,963.4	2,807.4	2,752.2	2,700.7	2,616.1	2,503.0	2,403.6
40-64	2,232.4	2,431.7	2,697.0	3,012.8	3,401.3	3,759.9	3,898.5	3,857.6	3,764.2	3,619.4	3,466.5
65+	865.3	986.6	1,148.8	1,274.9	1,367.8	1,447.6	1,584.1	1,810.6	2,046.2	2,301.8	2,496.8
Total	8,730.9	9,174.6	9,560.8	9,862.0	10,085.5	10,253.1	10,371.7	10,439.8	10,448.6	10,392.2	10,271.0
	PER CENT DISTRIBUTION										
0-19	31.0	27.8	26.1	24.7	23.3	21.8	20.6	19.8	19.4	18.9	18.5
20-39	33.5	35.0	33.7	31.8	29.4	27.4	26.5	25.9	25.0	24.1	23.4
40-64	25.6	26.5	28.2	30.6	33.7	36.7	37.6	37.0	36.0	34.8	33.8
65+	9.9	10.7	12.0	12.9	13.6	14.1	15.3	17.3	19.6	22.2	24.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	ANNUAL GROWTH RATES										
0-19	-1.24	-1.20	-0.44	-0.42	-0.69	-0.96	-0.92	-0.63	-0.48	-0.53	-0.64
20-39	2.88	1.85	0.10	-0.53	-1.12	-1.08	-0.40	-0.38	-0.63	-0.85	-0.79
40-64	1.15	1.72	2.09	2.25	2.45	2.02	0.73	-0.20	-0.47	-0.75	-0.84
65+	3.21	2.66	3.08	2.11	1.42	1.13	1.81	2.71	2.47	2.38	1.65
Total	1.09	1.00	0.83	0.63	0.46	0.34	0.24	0.14	0.04	-0.10	-0.24

*1978 series: Low Fertility; 30,000 Annual Net External Migration.

SOURCE: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, Population, 1961, 1971 and 1976.

Ontario, Ministry of Treasury and Economics, Central Statistical Services, Social and Economic Data, November, 1978.

Social and Economic Data
Central Statistical Services
Ministry of Treasury and Economics

January 1979

TABLE 4

ONTARIO: AGE DEPENDENCY RATIOS, 1901 - 2031
(RATIOS PER 100)

YEAR	TOTAL ¹ DEPENDENCY RATIO	CHILD ² DEPENDENCY RATIO	AGED ³ DEPENDENCY RATIO
1901	90.2	79.7	10.5
1911	80.2	70.0	10.2
1921	81.0	70.4	10.6
1931	78.8	66.6	12.2
1941	70.4	56.8	13.6
1951	74.0	58.9	15.1
1956	81.1	65.9	15.2
1961	89.9	74.4	15.5
1966	93.9	78.1	15.8
1971	86.2	70.6	15.6
1976	78.0	62.1	15.9
1981	69.3	52.5	16.8
1986	62.7	45.2	17.5
1991	61.5	42.1	19.4
1996	60.4	39.7	20.7
2001	58.5	37.0	21.5
2006	56.1	34.1	22.0
2011	55.9	32.1	23.8
2016	59.2	31.6	27.6
2021	63.8	31.7	32.1
2026	69.7	32.1	37.6
2031	75.0	32.4	42.6

1 Ratio of the combined child population and aged population to the population of intermediate age:

$$\frac{P_{0-19} + P_{65}}{P_{20-64}} \times 100$$

An alternative formula, useful for international comparisons, employs the population under 15 for child dependents and the population 15-64 for adults of working age.

2 Ratio of population 0-19 to population aged 20-64.

3 Ratio of population 65+ to population aged 20-64.

Social and Economic Data
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February 1979

PUBLICATIONS - CENTRAL STATISTICAL SERVICES

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Demographic:

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Monthly Demographic Bulletin	6.00/yr.*
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The Effect of Demographic Change on Enrolment and Use of School Facilities in Ontario to the Year 2001	3.50
Ontario Population Projections - Presentation to the Select Committee on Ontario Hydro Affairs	2.00

Economic Data:

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Credit Union Statistics
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Census of Population, Statistics Canada, Ontario Data
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7 DEMOGRAPHIC BULLETIN

FEBRUARY 1979

VITAL STATISTICS ONTARIO
INTERPROVINCIAL MIGRATION ESTIMATES
COMPONENTS OF POPULATION GROWTH IN ONTARIO 1971-78
IMPLICATIONS OF THE CHANGING AGE STRUCTURE
OF THE ONTARIO POPULATION



Ontario

Social and Economic Data
Central Statistical Services
Ministry of Treasury and Economics

DEMOGRAPHIC BULLETIN

(for further information
call 965-2217)

ESTIMATED POPULATION FOR ONTARIO

The estimated population for Ontario has been revised as follows:

October 1, 1978	8,466,300
November 1, 1978	8,471,100
December 1, 1978	8,477,200
January 1, 1979	8,479,900

VITAL STATISTICS, JANUARY 1979, ONTARIO

BIRTHS in January totalled 12,379 live births, an increase of almost 20% over January last year. However, for the 12 months ending with January 1979, births were down and the estimated birth rate was 14.4 per 1,000 population compared with 14.6 last year.

DEATHS were down 14.3% from January last year. The estimated death rate was 7.1 per 1,000 population, compared with 7.4 last year.

NATURAL INCREASE (the excess of births over deaths) totalled 6,148 in January - double the total shown in January 1978. For the 12 months ending January 1979, the total was up 2.6% over the same period last year.

MARRIAGES in January were up almost 2% over last year, but for the 12 month period showed a slight decline from last year.

DIVORCES granted continued to show a rise over last year, and for the 12 month period were up almost 3% over the same period last year.

Marriage and Divorce Rates per 1,000 Population

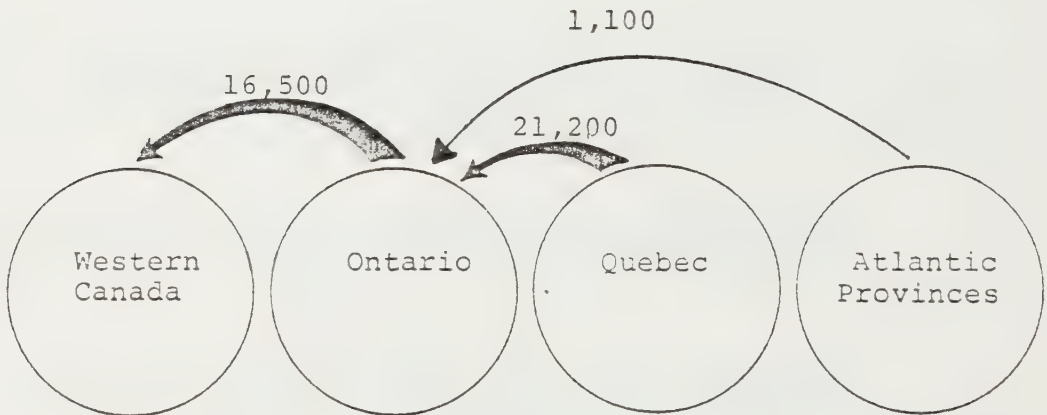
	January		12 months ended January			
	<u>1979</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1977</u>	<u>1976</u>
	Number		per 1,000 population			
Marriages	3,936	3,862	7.9	8.0	8.0	8.8
Divorces	1,574	1,569	2.4	2.3	2.2	1.9

INTERPROVINCIAL MIGRATION ESTIMATES

Population Exchange, Ontario and the Rest of Canada
(Net Movements)

	Western Canada	Quebec	Atlantic Provinces	Net Gain to Ontario
1978				
December	- 2,000	800	- 400	- 1,600
Jan. to Dec.	- 16,500	21,200	1,100	5,800

12 Months 1978



Note: These interprovincial migration estimates are based on two sets of administrative data: (a) the "Change of Address of Driver License Holders", and (b) the "Transfer of Family Allowance Accounts". These two sets of data represent two different statistical populations, which in broad terms cover the whole population. There is some overlap in the 16 year olds but this is partially balanced by the non-coverage of adult non-drivers. With regard to timing there is also some question as to how promptly people change their driver registrations.

Ontario lost an estimated 1,589 persons during December 1978 in the exchange of migrants between Ontario and the other provinces and Territories. On a net basis, Ontario gained 950 migrants from two provinces, Quebec (837) and New Brunswick (113). However we lost 1,966 persons in the exchange of migrants with Western Canada (1,057 with Alberta) and a total of 573 with Newfoundland, P.E.I., and Nova Scotia.

For the year 1978 as a whole, Ontario gained 5,798 persons in the exchange of migrants with the other provinces. On a net basis we gained 23,756 migrants from four provinces - Quebec (21,235), Manitoba (1,263), New Brunswick (736) and Newfoundland (522), and lost 17,958 in the exchange of migrants with the following provinces: 10,992 to Alberta, 5,319 to British Columbia, 1,004 to Saskatchewan and 643 to the remaining provinces and Territories.

COMPONENTS OF POPULATION GROWTH IN ONTARIO, 1971 - 1978

During the past eight years the growth pattern of Ontario's population has been quite volatile. During the first four years the annual increments to provincial population grew by 13.4%, from the annual increment of 113,300 in 1971 to 128,500 in 1974. Since 1975 the annual increments to Ontario's population started to fall rapidly, reaching the level of 67,200 in 1978 - 47.7% below the peak level of 128,500 in 1974. (See Table 3 and Figure 1).

This growth pattern reflects closely the behaviour of the net migration component, which grew rapidly between 1971 and 1974 reaching the level of almost 65,000 in 1974, and falling thereafter very rapidly to the level of 8,300 in 1978. Net migration is predicated on the level of immigration and emigration. The rapid fall of the net migration curve after 1975 reflects the declining number of immigrants admitted to Canada as well as the rising number of outmigration from the province abroad and to other parts of Canada, especially to Western Canada.

The Natural Increase component during the past eight years was almost static by comparison with the Net Migration component. It declined 20.2% since 1971 as a result of a steady decline in the number of births (7.7%) and a steady rise in the number of deaths (8.7%).

TABLE 1

PROVISIONAL VITAL STATISTICS FOR ONTARIO

ITEM ¹	JANUARY		12 MONTHS ENDING WITH JANUARY					
	NUMBER		DIFFERENCE		NUMBER		RATE/1,000 POPULATION	
	1979	1978	NUMBER	%	1979	1978	1979	1978
Live Births	12,379	10,344	2,035	19.7	122,449	123,020	14.4	14.6
Deaths	6,231	7,271	-1,040	-14.3	60,490	62,602	7.1	7.4
Natural Increase	6,148	3,073	3,075	100.1	61,959	60,418	7.3	7.2
Marriages	3,936	3,862	74	1.9	67,389	67,481	7.9	8.0
Divorces	1,574	1,569	5	0.3	20,087	19,518	2.4	2.3
Population Base ² (in thousands) as of January 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,479.9	8,412.0
							8,318.8	8,228.8

SOURCES: 1 Registrar General, Ministry of Consumer and Commercial Relations,
2 Statistics Canada: Cat. No. 91-001,

Social and Economic Data
Central Statistical Services
Ministry of Treasury and Economics

March 1979

TABLE 2

SUMMARY TABLE: NET MIGRATION BETWEEN ONTARIO AND OTHER PROVINCES FOR DECEMBER AND JANUARY-DECEMBER, 1978
AND JANUARY-DECEMBER, 1977

BETWEEN ONTARIO AND	DECEMBER 1978			JANUARY - DECEMBER 1978			JANUARY - DECEMBER 1977		
	TRANSFER OF		CUMULATIVE	TRANSFER OF		CUMULATIVE	TRANSFER OF		CUMULATIVE
	CHILDREN	DRIVERS*		CHILDREN	DRIVERS*		CHILDREN	DRIVERS*	
Newfoundland	-73	-31	-104	8	514	522	226	243	469
Prince Edward Island	9	-27	-18	-107	85	-22	-180	-45	-225
Nova Scotia	9	-460	-451	-310	122	-188	77	676	753
New Brunswick	-34	147	113	-122	858	736	-171	-238	-409
Quebec	280	557	837	6,073	15,162	21,235	8,330	11,934	20,264
Manitoba	-37	-63	-100	32	1,231	1,263	-41	-416	-457
Saskatchewan	-40	-199	-239	-315	-689	-1,004	-378	-398	-776
Alberta	-169	-888	-1,057	-3,522	-7,470	-10,992	-3,235	-7,046	-10,281
British Columbia	-32	-437	-469	-2,212	-3,107	-5,319	-1,824	-4,037	-5,861
Yukon and N. W. Territories	-9	-92	-101	-48	-385	-433	-47	-343	-390
Total Received	-96	-1,493	-1,589	-523	6,321	5,798	2,757	330	3,087

* Preliminary Estimates

SOURCE: Canada Department of Health and Welfare, Transfer of Family Allowance Accounts.
Ontario Ministry of Transportation and Communications, Drivers Change of Address.

Social and Economic Data
Central Statistical Services
Ministry of Treasury and Economics

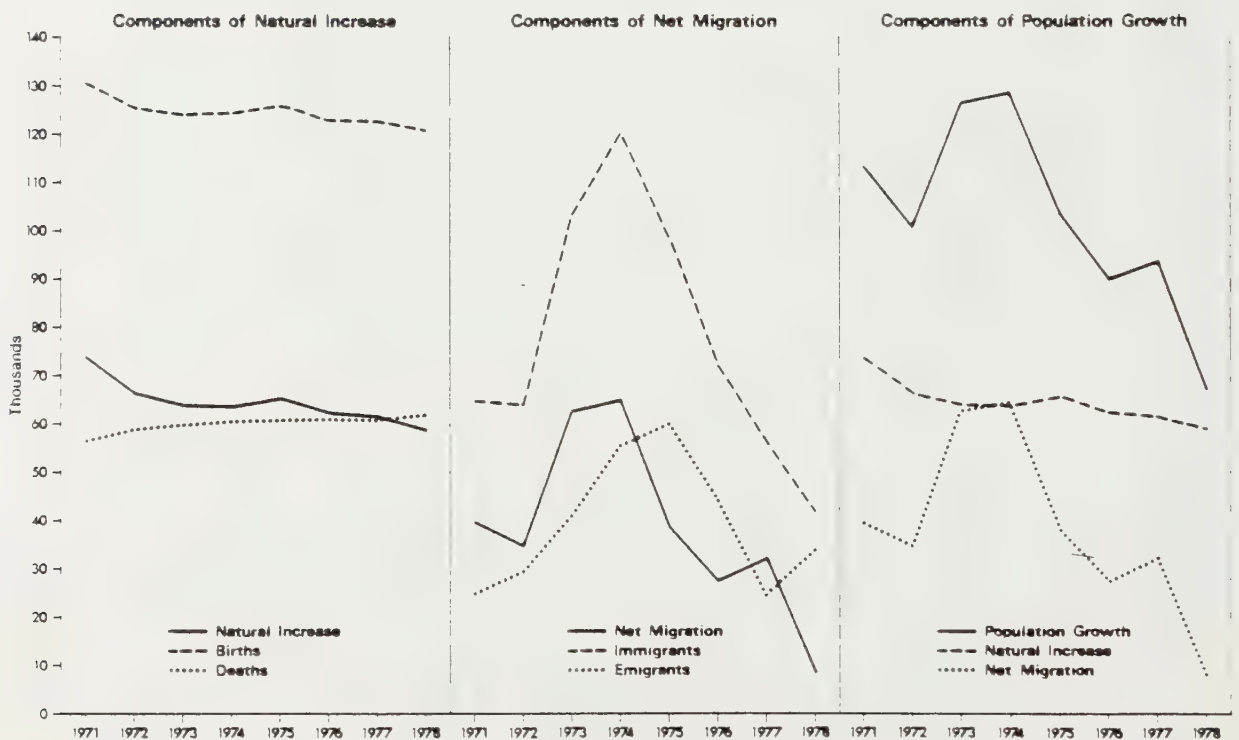
March 1979

TABLE 3

ONTARIO: COMPONENTS OF POPULATION GROWTH, JANUARY 1, 1971 TO JANUARY 1, 1979
(IN THOUSANDS)

<u>YEAR</u> <u>JAN. 1</u>	<u>POPULATION</u>	<u>BIRTHS</u>	<u>DEATHS</u>	<u>NATURAL</u> <u>INCREASE</u>	<u>IMMIGRANTS</u>	<u>EMIGRANTS</u>	<u>NET</u> <u>MIGRATION</u>	<u>POPULATION</u> <u>GROWTH</u>
1971	7,656.0	130.4	56.6	73.8	64.4	24.9	39.5	113.3
1972	7,769.3	125.1	58.9	66.2	63.8	29.2	34.6	100.8
1973	7,870.1	123.8	59.9	63.9	103.2	40.8	62.4	126.3
1974	7,996.4	124.2	60.5	63.7	120.1	55.3	64.8	128.5
1975	8,124.9	125.8	60.6	65.2	98.5	59.8	38.7	103.9
1976	8,228.8	122.7	60.6	62.1	72.0	44.1	27.9	90.0
1977	8,318.8	122.5	60.7	61.8	56.6	24.5	32.1	93.9
1978	8,412.7	120.4	61.5	58.9	42.0	33.7	8.3	67.2
1979	8,479.9							
Total	-	994.9	479.3	515.6	620.6	312.3	308.3	823.9

Figure 1
Ontario: Components of Population Growth, 1971-1978



IMPLICATIONS OF THE CHANGING AGE STRUCTURE OF THE ONTARIO POPULATION

(for details of changing age structure see January 1979
Demographic Bulletin)

Recent studies, indicating a slowing down of population growth in Ontario, have necessitated a review of the impact of a slower growing population on the macro market requirements and of long term needs for both private and public capital investment. It is probably of even greater importance to planners and marketing experts to look at the impact of these changing demographic trends on the age structure of the population. The market and social capital requirement are quite different for different age categories so it is useful to look at the effect of these changing trends on the various age groups in the population -- the young (0-19), young adults (20-39), mature adults (40-64) and the aged (65+).

The slow down in growth is a result of a reduction in birth rates and a lower level of immigration than that which we have experienced over the past 25 years. Both of these factors affect the young end of the population scale. New babies are part of the 0-19 age group -- the young dependents -- for the next twenty years. Immigrants are concentrated in the young adult group so a slow down of immigration affects the young working age population and the group in the main family formation category, which again affects the number of births. These changing demographic trends have to be taken into account in conjunction with the current population age structure.

The most startling change in population forces in this century was the remarkable increase in fertility rates in the western industrialized countries in the late forties and the fifties. In Ontario this upward trend resulted in increases in births to a peak of 160,000 in 1960.

With the rapid increase in the number of babies there was an increased demand for maternity care, paediatricians, infant furniture and equipment, larger living accommodation -- three and four bedroom houses and the other needs of young children. These babies also affected school enrolment figures all through the late fifties and the sixties, increasing the demand for school facilities and for kindergarten and elementary school teachers.

Since 1960 the fertility rates and total births in the province have been declining and are now just over 120,000 per year. This has resulted in excess school capacity as the declining numbers of children have moved into the system. The children of the high birth rate years are moving through the secondary school and post-secondary education systems and the children born in the lower birth

rate years are moving into these systems with some resultant over capacity either present or expected in the secondary and post-secondary institutions.

Fertility rates are still declining and if present trends continue, births in Ontario are likely to continue between 120,000 and 125,000 through the eighties and then begin another cycle of decline as the group from the high birth rate years of the fifties and early sixties begin to move past the high fertility ages of 20-35. This will result in further declines in the demand for the accoutrements of children.

The effects of the high birth rates in the fifties and early sixties have been affecting the rate of new entrants to the work force and this effect is likely to continue until the mid-eighties. This is resulting in an imbalance between experienced and inexperienced labour force. The growth in the young labour force will continue till the mid-eighties and after that we can expect this group to be a declining proportion of the total population. Higher immigration rates would change this picture as a large proportion of immigrants are in this age category, but if present low immigration rates continue we can certainly anticipate a decline in the ratio of young working age population to the total in the late eighties and nineties.

These young adults are also the traditionally high family formation group. In the past, large proportions in this age group have meant high crude birth rates, high demand for family housing, household furniture and equipment, etc. At the present time this group appear to be postponing marriage, postponing child bearing and having fewer children. The market demands of this group are quite different from those of young families -- more recreational and service demands as opposed to household equipment, baby foods, children's clothing, etc.

The more mature adult population (40-64) has been gradually increasing at a more rapid rate than the overall population through most of this Century and is expected to continue until the end of the Century. This relatively more rapid growth has been partially the result of increased life expectancy and in recent years, an offset of the declining proportion of young persons. This group provide the more experienced work force and are the group with the highest earning capacity. They provide a fairly stable market for a wide variety of consumer goods and some economists and sociologists believe that they have a higher savings rate. This may be only that the savings of the older group are being directed to different types of investments than those of younger people -- stocks and bonds as opposed to housing and consumer durables.

The older population 65+ made up about 5.5 per cent of the total population for the first two decades in

in this century, but since 1921 improved life expectancy has resulted in a gradual increase in the relative size of our older population and by 1976, this group made up 8.9 per cent of the total. With present demographic trends continuing we can expect this group (65+) to reach 13 or 14 per cent of the total by the beginning of the 21st century.

This gradual increase in the proportion of population in the over 65 age group has some important implications for pension schemes, types of medical and health care needs, welfare and service systems. The trends indicate that the total dependent population -- the 0-19 plus the 65 and over group -- is likely to remain a fairly stable portion of total population. However, it is certain that society's patterns of services and expenditures will have to change drastically to shift the kinds of support for dependents from those things needed for children to those needed for seniors.

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DEMOGRAPHIC BULLETIN
MARCH 1979

VITAL STATISTICS ONTARIO
INTERPROVINCIAL MIGRATION ESTIMATES
A HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE ON LABOUR FORCE GROWTH
1921 - 1978



Ontario

Social and Economic Data
Central Statistical Services
Ministry of Treasury and Economics

DEMOGRAPHIC BULLETIN

(for further information
call 965-2217)

ESTIMATED POPULATION FOR ONTARIO

The estimated population for Ontario on February 1, 1979 was 8,487,100.

VITAL STATISTICS, FEBRUARY 1979, ONTARIO

BIRTHS in February 1979 totalled 9,442 live births down 3.5% from last year. For the two months, January and February, the total was up 8.4% over last year. The birth rate however, continues below the previous year's level.

DEATHS recorded this year are below last year, and for the twelve months ending with February the estimated death rate was 7.1 per 1,000 population, down from 7.5 last year.

NATURAL INCREASE (the excess of births over deaths) in February was up slightly over February last year, and for the two month period was up 40% over last year. The estimated natural increase rate was 7.3 in February 1979 compared to 7.2 last year.

MARRIAGES celebrated in February totalled almost 2,400, down 4.9% from last year. The marriage rate per 1,000 population was 7.9, down from 8.0 last year.

DIVORCES granted totalled 1,557, up 9% over last year, and for the two month period were up 4.4% over last year. The divorce rate, at 2.4, was also above last year's rate.

Marriage and Divorce Rates per 1,000 Population

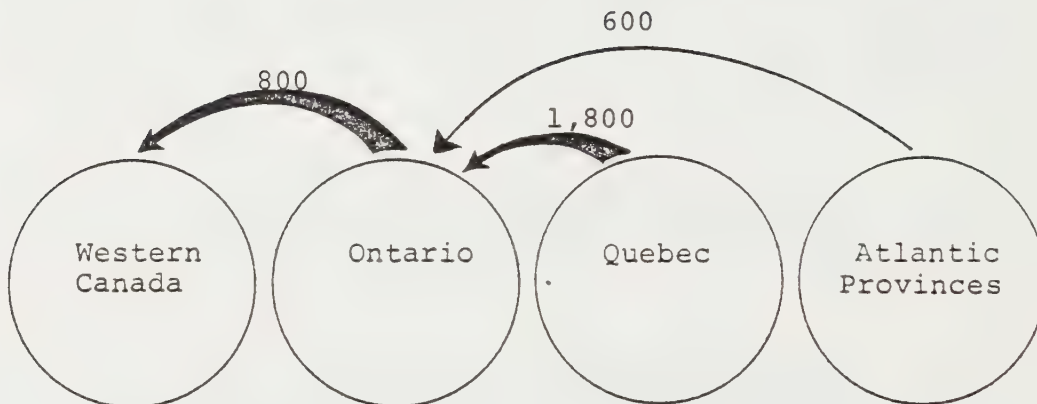
	February		12 months ended February			
	1979	1978	1979	1978	1977	1976
	Number		per 1,000 population			
Marriages	2,395	2,518	7.9	8.0	8.0	8.8
Divorces	1,557	1,429	2.4	2.3	2.2	1.9

INTERPROVINCIAL MIGRATION ESTIMATES

Population Exchange, Ontario and the Rest of Canada (Net Movements)

	Western Canada	Quebec	Atlantic Provinces	Net Gain to Ontario
1979 January	- 800	1,800	600	1,600

1 Month 1979



Note: These interprovincial migration estimates are based on two sets of administrative data: (a) the "Change of Address of Driver License Holders", and (b) the "Transfer of Family Allowance Accounts". These two sets of data represent two different statistical populations, which in broad terms cover the whole population. There is some overlap in the 16 year olds but this is partially balanced by the non-coverage of adult non-drivers. With regard to timing there is also some question as to how promptly people change their driver registrations.

Ontario gained an estimated 1,613 persons during January 1979 in the exchange of migrants between Ontario and other provinces and Territories. On a net basis Ontario gained a total of 2,611 migrants from Quebec, the Atlantic Provinces and Manitoba. We lost 1,010 persons in the exchange of migrants with Alberta, British Columbia and Saskatchewan.

During the 12 months ending with January 1979 Ontario gained a total of 6,447 persons in the exchange of migrants with other provinces. On a net basis we gained 21,294 from Quebec, 1,449 from Manitoba, and 1,411 from Newfoundland and New Brunswick. Ontario lost 17,707 persons in the exchange of migrants with the following provinces: Alberta 10,772, British Columbia 5,251, Saskatchewan 1,078, Yukon and N.W.T. 448, Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia 158.

TABLE 1

PROVISIONAL VITAL STATISTICS FOR ONTARIO

ITEM ¹	FEBRUARY			12 MONTHS ENDING WITH FEBRUARY						JANUARY - FEBRUARY		
	NUMBER		DIFFERENCE	NUMBER		RATE / 1,000 POPULATION				NUMBER		DIFFERENCE
	1979	1978		1979	1978	1979	1978	1977	1976	1979	1978	
Live Births	9,442	9,781	-339	122,110	123,424	14.4	14.7	14.7	15.6	21,821	20,125	1,696
Deaths	4,830	5,184	-354	60,136	62,833	7.1	7.5	7.3	7.5	11,061	12,455	-1,394
Natural Increase	4,612	4,597	15	61,974	60,591	7.3	7.2	7.4	8.1	10,760	7,670	3,090
Marriages	2,395	2,518	-123	67,266	67,346	7.9	8.0	8.0	8.8	6,331	6,380	-49
Divorces	1,557	1,429	128	20,215	19,610	2.4	2.3	2.2	1.9	3,131	2,998	133
Population Base ² (in thousands) as of January 1	-	-	-	-	-	8,479.9	8,412.0	8,318.8	8,228.8	-	-	-

SOURCES: 1 Registrar General, Ministry of Consumer and Commercial Relations

2 Statistics Canada: Cat. No. 91-001

Social and Economic Data
Central Statistical Services
Ministry of Treasury and Economics

April 1979

TABLE 2

SUMMARY TABLE: NET MIGRATION BETWEEN ONTARIO AND OTHER PROVINCES FOR JANUARY 1978 AND 1979,
AND FOR 12 MONTHS ENDING WITH JANUARY 1979

BETWEEN ONTARIO AND	JANUARY 1979			12 MONTHS ENDING WITH JANUARY 1979			JANUARY 1978		
	TRANSFER OF		CUMULATIVE	TRANSFER OF		CUMULATIVE	TRANSFER OF		CUMULATIVE
	CHILDREN	DRIVERS*		CHILDREN	DRIVERS*		CHILDREN	DRIVERS*	
Newfoundland	218	136	354	62	644	706	164	6	170
Prince Edward Island	11	-38	-27	-85	33	-52	-11	14	3
Nova Scotia	41	196	237	-300	194	-106	31	124	155
New Brunswick	9	35	44	-153	858	705	40	35	75
Quebec	451	1,368	1,819	6,020	15,274	21,294	504	1,256	1,760
Manitoba	45	139	184	73	1,376	1,449	4	-6	-2
Saskatchewan	-60	16	-44	-382	-696	-1,078	7	23	30
Alberta	-307	-323	-630	-3,518	-7,254	-10,772	-311	-539	-850
British Columbia	-110	-226	-336	-2,250	-3,001	-5,251	-72	-332	-404
Yukon and N. W. Territories	-5	17	12	-60	-388	-448	7	20	27
Total Received	293	1,320	1,613	-593	7,040	6,447	363	601	964

*Preliminary Estimates

SOURCE: Canada Department of Health and Welfare, Transfer of Family Allowance Accounts.
Ontario Ministry of Transportation and Communications, Drivers Change of Address.

Social and Economic Data
Central Statistical Services
Ministry of Treasury and Economics

April 1979

A HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE ON LABOUR FORCE GROWTH 1921-78

The labour force in Ontario has risen from an estimated 1.1 million in 1921 to 4.1 million in 1978, while the working age population increased from 2.0 million to 6.3 million. Over this time span labour force growth in each decade generally exceeded that of working age population.

Growth of working age population and labour force in each decade clearly reflect the impact of immigration levels. From 1921-31 working age population increased by 20.8% while the labour force increased by 22.3%. During the 1931-41 and 1941-51 periods, the growth rate of the working age population dropped to 15.8% and 17.3% respectively owing mainly to the sharp drop in immigration levels during the depression and war years. From 1951-61 and 1961-71 immigration levels increased substantially and this was reflected in higher levels of growth in working age population and labour force than in the previous decades.

Labour force growth over this time period generally exceeded that of the working age population owing to steadily increasing female participation in the labour force. The most remarkable increase in growth took place in the 1961-71 period when the labour force rose 37% compared with 30% for working age population. This difference reflects an increase of 72.7% in the female labour force in this decade compared with 22.9% in the male labour force.

In 1921, the labour force was 82.5% male and only 17.5% female. By 1951 it was 76% male and 23.7% female. By 1978, it is estimated the labour force of 4.1 million is almost 60% male and over 40% female.

The female labour force participation rate rose from approximately 19.1% in 1921 to 26.5% in 1951, by 1971 it was 40.2% and in 1978 was estimated at 51.5%. The male labour force participation rate has, on the other hand, actually dropped from 1921 when it was 88.8%. Over the past decade, the annual average has varied within one percentage point of 80%, and in 1978 was 80.1%.

The age distribution of the labour force reflects the age distribution of the population as a whole. In 1921 when there were large numbers of the young in the population the 14-19 age group comprised 12.3% of the labour force (the highest level on the chart) and again in 1971 and 1978, with the entrance of the "baby boomers" into the labour force, the young became a significantly higher percentage of the labour force.

During the fifties and sixties the age groups 25-44 and 45-64 increased in numbers reflecting mainly the higher

immigration levels. In 1961, the 25-44 age group was 47% of total labour force while the 45-64 age group was 30.2% of the labour force, the highest level on our chart for these age groups. Another aspect of age distribution in the labour force is the steadily declining segment in the 65+ age group owing to the increase in pension plans and earlier retirement. In 1921, the 65+ age group was 5% of the labour force and only 1.7% in 1978.

As the large number of young presently in the labour force mature, the total labour force will again show larger numbers in the 25-44 and 45-64 age groups.

It is likely that Ontario's future labour force will not only include more female workers but will also be a more mature labour force.

Sources: Statistics Canada, Census and Labour Force Survey Divisions, Canada Employment and Immigration Commission

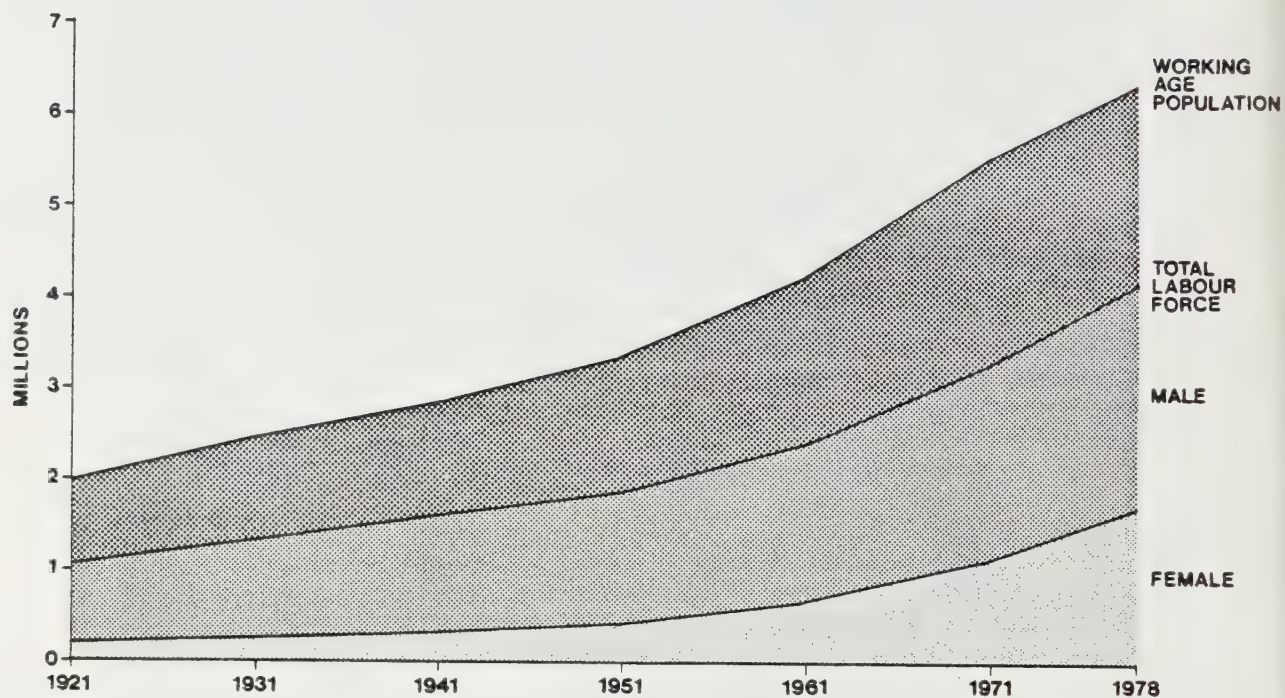
TEN-YEAR GROWTH RATES (%)

	<u>Working Age Population</u>	<u>Labour Force</u>		
		Total	Male	Female
1921-31	20.8	22.3	20.5	30.8
1931-41	15.8	17.7	14.5	31.4
1941-51	17.3	16.3	12.1	32.5
1951-61	25.9	28.4	20.4	54.1
1961-71	30.0	37.0	22.9	72.7
1971-78	15.3	26.0	17.5	41.2

IMMIGRANTS GIVING ONTARIO AS DESTINATION

1921-30	431,451
1931-40	67,093
1941-50	306,744
1951-60	833,692
1961-70	752,060
1971-78	620,425

WORKING AGE POPULATION AND LABOUR FORCE IN ONTARIO

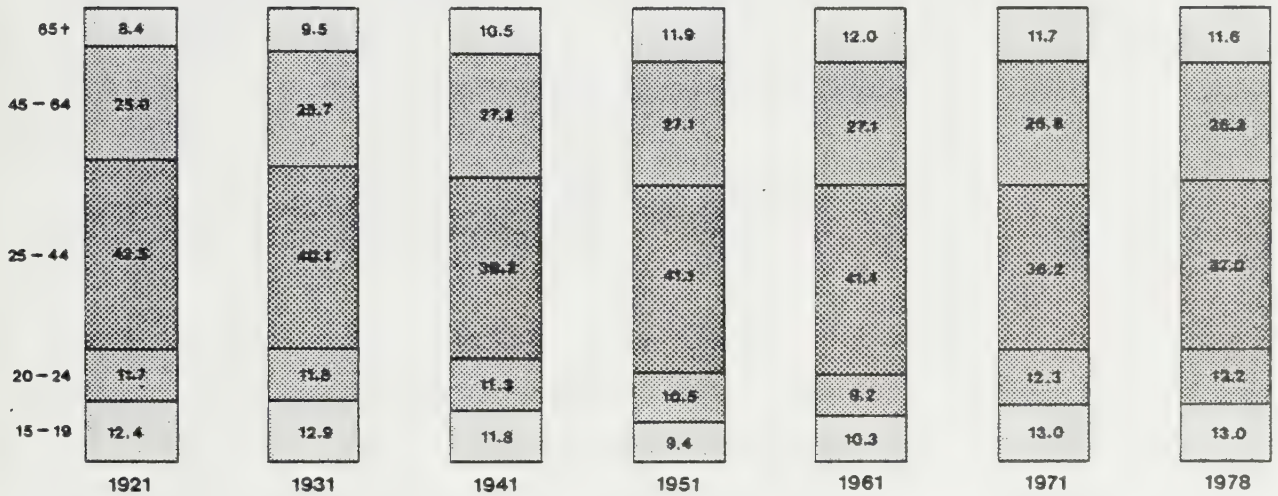


WORKING AGE POPULATION AND LABOUR FORCE, ONTARIO, 1921-1978

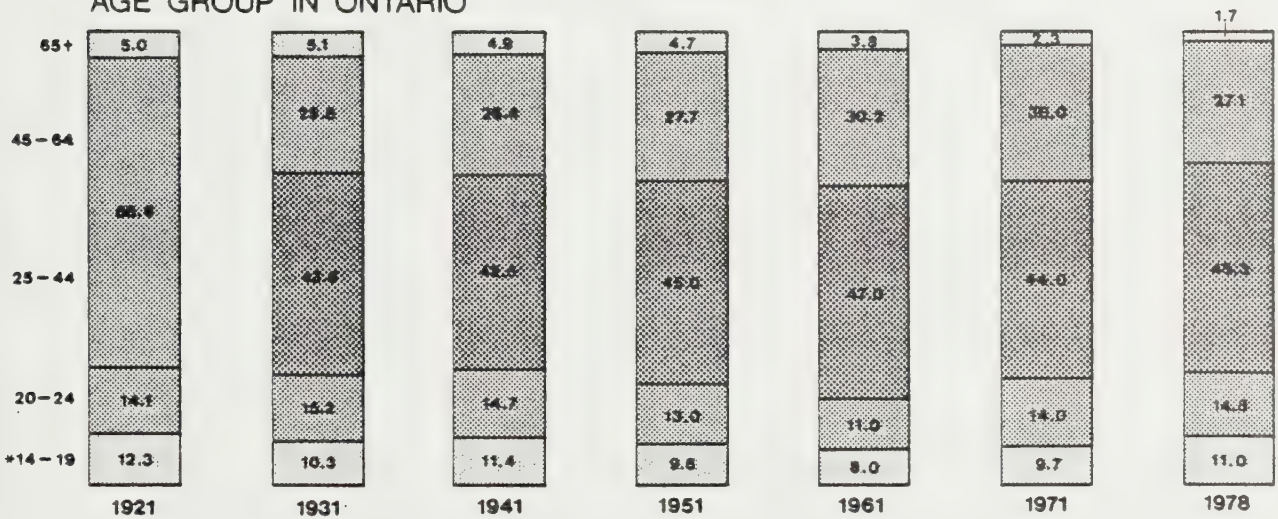
	Working Age Population (ooo's) 15+	Labour Force* (ooo's)		
		Total	Male	Female
1921	2,048	1,117	922	195
1931	2,473	1,366	1,111	255
1941	2,863	1,608	1,272	335
1951	3,358	1,870	1,426	444
1961	4,228	2,401	1,717	684
1971	5,495	3,290	2,110	1,181
1978	6,333	4,147	2,480	1,667

* From 1921-1961 the labour force includes 14 year olds.

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF THE WORKING AGE POPULATION BY AGE GROUP IN ONTARIO



PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF THE LABOUR FORCE BY AGE GROUP IN ONTARIO



*15-19 years of age in 1971 and 1978.

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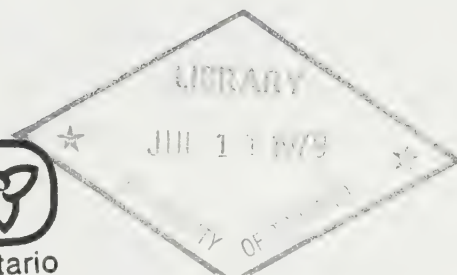
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APRIL 1979

VITAL STATISTICS ONTARIO
INTERPROVINCIAL MIGRATION ESTIMATES
PROJECTED WORLD POPULATION TRENDS, 1978-2001



Ontario



Social and Economic Data
Central Statistical Services
Ministry of Treasury and Economics

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ESTIMATED POPULATION FOR ONTARIO

The estimated population for Ontario on March 1, 1979 was 8,491,900.

VITAL STATISTICS, MARCH 1979, ONTARIO

BIRTHS in March 1979 totalled 9,882 live births, down 2% from last year. For the January-March period the total was up 5% over last year. The estimated birth rate was 14.4 per 1,000 population down from 14.5 last year.

DEATHS recorded in the first quarter were 8.5% below last year, and for the twelve months ending with March the estimated death rate was 7.1 per 1,000 population, down from 7.4 last year.

NATURAL INCREASE (the excess of births over deaths) for the first quarter of 1979 was 15,661 as compared to 12,669 for the same period last year, showing an increase of almost 24%. The rate of natural increase per 1,000 was 7.3 in 1979 as compared to 7.1 last year.

MARRIAGES celebrated in March totalled 3,000, down 13% from March last year. For the three month period, the total was down 5% from the same period last year.

DIVORCES granted were up substantially over last year. In March, the total of 2,500 was 31% higher than March 1978, and for the first quarter the total was almost 15% over last year.

Marriage and Divorce Rates per 1,000 Population

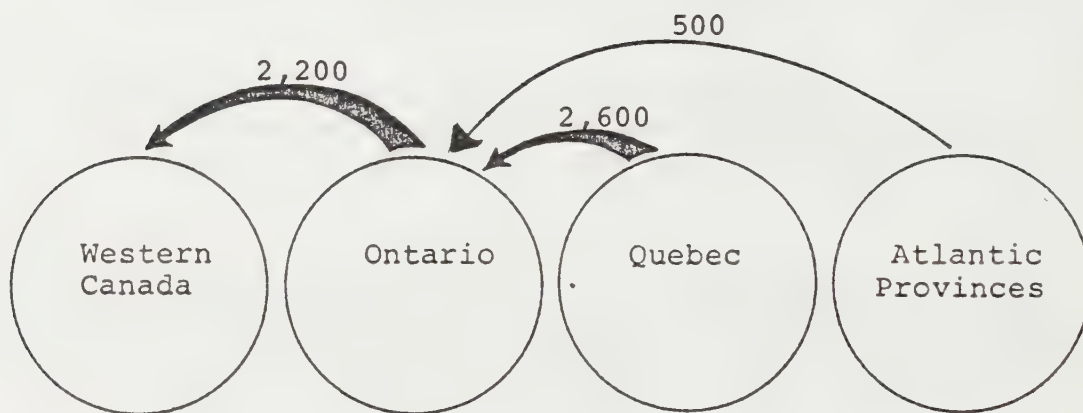
	March		12 months ended March			
	1979	1978	1979	1978	1977	1976
	Number		per 1,000 population			
Marriages	3,000	3,466	7.9	8.1	8.0	8.8
Divorces	2,498	1,914	2.5	2.2	2.2	1.9

INTERPROVINCIAL MIGRATION ESTIMATES

Population Exchange, Ontario and the Rest of Canada
(Net Movements)

	Western Canada	Quebec	Atlantic Provinces	Net Gain or Lo to Ontario
1979				
February	- 1,400	800	- 100	- 700
Jan. to Feb.	- 2,200	2,600	500	900

2 Months 1979



Note: These interprovincial migration estimates are based on two sets of administrative data: (a) the "Change of Address of Driver License Holders", and (b) the "Transfer of Family Allowance Accounts". These two sets of data represent two different statistical populations, which in broad terms cover the whole population. There is some overlap in the 16 year olds but this is partially balanced by the non-coverage of adult non-drivers. With regard to timing there is also some question as to how promptly people change their driver registrations.

Ontario lost an estimated 668 persons during February 1979 in the exchange of migrants between Ontario and the other provinces and Territories. On a net basis Ontario gained 926 migrants mostly from Quebec (828). We lost 1,594 persons in the exchange of migrants with Western Canada and four other provinces (Alberta 682, British Columbia 651).

During the 12 months ending with February 1979 Ontario gained 4,432 persons in the exchange of migrants with other provinces. On a net basis we gained 20,273 from Quebec, 661 from Newfoundland, 439 from New Brunswick and 1,329 from Manitoba. Ontario lost 18,270 in the exchange of migrants with the following provinces: Alberta, 10,949; British Columbia, 5,530; Saskatchewan, 1,093; Prince Edward Island, 125, Nova Scotia, 102; and Yukon and NWT, 471.

TABLE 1

PROVISIONAL VITAL STATISTICS FOR ONTARIO

ITEM ¹	MARCH				12 MONTHS ENDING WITH MARCH							JANUARY - MARCH			
	NUMBER		DIFFERENCE		NUMBER		RATE/1,000 POPULATION					NUMBER		DIFFERENCE	
	1979	1978	NUMBER	%	1979	1978	1979	1978	1977	1976	1979	1978	NUMBER	%	
Live Births	9,882	10,082	-200	-2.0	121,910	122,177	14.4	14.5	14.7	15.6	31,703	30,207	1,496	5.0	
Deaths	4,981	5,083	-102	-2.0	60,034	62,435	7.1	7.4	7.3	7.5	16,042	17,538	-1,496	-8.5	
Natural Increase	4,901	4,999	-98	-2.0	61,876	59,742	7.3	7.1	7.4	8.1	15,661	12,669	2,992	23.6	
Marriages	3,000	3,466	-466	-13.4	66,800	67,865	7.9	8.1	8.0	8.8	9,331	9,846	-515	-5.2	
Divorces	2,498	1,914	584	30.5	20,799	18,924	2.5	2.2	2.2	1.9	5,629	4,912	717	14.6	
Population Base ² (in thousands) as of January 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,479.9	8,412.7	8,318.8	8,228.8	-	-	-	-	

SOURCES: 1 Registrar General, Ministry of Consumer and Commercial Relations

2 Statistics Canada: Cat. No. 91-001

Social and Economic Data
Central Statistical Services
Ministry of Treasury and Economics

May 1979

TABLE 2

SUMMARY TABLE: NET MIGRATION BETWEEN ONTARIO AND OTHER PROVINCES FOR FEBRUARY AND JANUARY-FEBRUARY 1979

BETWEEN ONTARIO AND	FEBRUARY 1979				12 MONTHS ENDING WITH FEBRUARY 1979				JANUARY-FEBRUARY 1979			
	TRANSFER OF CHILDREN		DRIVERS*		TRANSFER OF CHILDREN		DRIVERS*		TRANSFER OF CHILDREN		DRIVERS*	
	CUMULATIVE		CUMULATIVE		CUMULATIVE		CUMULATIVE		CUMULATIVE		CUMULATIVE	
Newfoundland	1	41	42	631	219	177	396					
Prince Edward Island	-18	-10	-28	-18	-7	-48	-55					
Nova Scotia	-84	137	53	283	-43	333	290					
New Brunswick	-58	-124	-182	665	-49	-89	-138					
Quebec	42	786	828	14,627	493	2,154	2,647					
Manitoba	-80	57	-23	1,338	-35	196	161					
Saskatchewan	-62	34	-28	-643	-122	50	-72					
Alberta	-477	-205	-682	-7,105	-784	-528	-1,312					
British Columbia	-312	-339	-651	-3,034	-422	-565	-987					
Yukon and N. W. Territories	-10	13	3	-398	-15	30	15					
Total Received	-1,058	390	-668	6,346	-765	1,710	945					

*Preliminary Estimates

SOURCES: Canada Department of Health and Welfare, Transfer of Family Allowance Accounts.
Ontario Ministry of Transportation and Communications, Drivers Change of Address.

Social and Economic Data
Central Statistical Services
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May 1979

PROJECTED WORLD POPULATION TRENDS, 1978-2001

In 1978 the estimate of world population was 4,273 million, of which 1,115 million or 26.1%, lived in developed countries. The present population growth rate of 1.8% marks a modest downturn from the annual growth rate of 2.1% recorded during the last decade (from 3,479 million in 1968 to 4,273 million in 1978). The projections of world population take into account the appropriate fertility trends prevailing in each region. The overall world fertility is expected to moderate during the projection period.

A comparison of the developed and the developing countries show that both birth and death rates are much higher in the developing nations.

The birth rate differential is, however, greater than the differentials in mortality rates with resulting higher rates of natural increase in the developing countries than in the developed countries.

Because of high birth rates, the developing countries have a higher proportion of their populations in the 0-14 age group than the developed countries, and conversely, higher mortality rates in the developing nations result in a much smaller proportion in the 65+ age group. The relatively high ratio of the 0-14 age group in the aggregate population also minimizes the ratio of the 65+ age group.

The relatively low mortality rates in the developed countries are most apparent in the first year of life. These low infant mortality rates have a strong impact on life expectancy rates. The disparities in life expectancy are shown below:

Region	Life Expectancy at Birth (both sexes) (Years)
Africa	46
Asia	58
Latin America	62
Europe	71
North America	73
U.S.S.R.	69
Australia and New Zealand	72

The different growth patterns due to different birth rates are illustrated in the table below.

Region	Birth Rate per 1,000 Population	Population Growth 1978-2001 (Millions)	Average Annual Rate of Growth %
North America	15	50.0	0.82
Europe	15	59.0	0.50
Australia & New Zealand	17	6.5	1.40
Japan	16	17.5	0.63
U.S.S.R.	18	52.0	0.80
<hr/>			
Sub-total: Developed Countries	N/A	185.0	0.67
<hr/>			
Africa	46	378.0	2.75
Asia*	30	1,150.5	1.74
Latin America	36	262.0	2.50
Other	N/A	1.5	1.26
<hr/>			
Sub-total: Developing Countries	N/A	1,792.0	2.00
<hr/>			
World	N/A	1,977.0	1.67
<hr/>			

* Excluding Japan

As one can see from the table, the future increments in absolute numbers to the population of developing countries is almost 11 times the corresponding increment for the developed nations, as a result of a projected annual rate of growth which is 3 times faster for the developing countries. However it is possible that the rate of growth of population in developing nations may moderate due to the implementation of anti-natalist policies in some jurisdictions, notably in Asia, which may result in lower world population in 2001.

It is of interest to have a closer look at the population trends in Europe (including the U.S.S.R.) since our own population trends tend to follow the European ones. For about 15 years after the conclusion of the hostilities of World War II, Europe recorded increasing fertility rates which culminated in the mid-1950's. This upward bulge interrupted the secular trend initiated at the beginning of the 19th century. This phenomenon, colloquially referred to as the "Baby Boom", was rather abruptly interrupted during the 1960's. The downtrend started in Eastern European nations around 1960 and gradually moved westward. By the mid-1960's the birth rates had fallen rapidly in nearly all Western European countries. Concern has been expressed as to the future size and composition of population in several countries, notably

in Eastern Europe, resulting in the introduction of pro-natalist policies and drastic measures against abortions and contraceptive practices. In consequence, birth rates started to rise in Romania, Poland and East Germany.

In several West European nations the birth rates continue to fall, in some instances below the level of death rates (which are growing due to the ageing of populations). This can be observed in West Germany, Austria and Luxembourg. The remaining countries of North and West Europe have very low birth rates, which in conjunction with rising death rates, result in a natural increase rate averaging 1 per 1,000 population. The notable exception is Ireland which still records a natural increase rate of 12 per 1,000 population.

These population trends have already resulted in absolute declines in population in West Germany, Austria and Luxembourg. If the present trends continue in the remaining countries in Western and Northern Europe, the population of those countries will also start to decline. A notable example is Great Britain where the rate of natural increase is presently 0, i.e., the number of deaths is equal to the number of births.

The natural increase rates in Southern Europe are still relatively high, but there are indications that birth rates in that region have started to decline, notably in Italy and Greece. The situation in the U.S.S.R. is rather peculiar. The natural increase trend in the European part of the empire is conforming to the West European pattern, i.e., low birth rates and increasing deaths owing to an ageing population, resulting in a declining rate of natural increase. On the other hand, the non-European races still have high fertility rates and declining death rates (due to improved health care) with consequent high natural increase rates.

A decline in the size of a population resulting from a decline in natural increase automatically produces an ageing population. Such a trend is usually difficult to reverse. The ageing of the population requires serious social and economic adjustments. The supply of active and adaptable young entrants to the labour force dwindles and the work force ages. The ratio of old dependents to the economically active age groups starts to increase.

There is also an important implication in these trends for Ontario. The traditional source of immigrants, Western and Northern Europe, will dry up due to the shortage in the emigration-prone age groups. Also these countries, facing serious labour force difficulties will try to alleviate them by appropriate immigration policies. Europe, our traditional source of skilled immigrants, may become active competition for the available future supply of immigrants suited to the advanced industrial economies.

Current trends in births and deaths in Ontario and continuing low immigration levels would result in a balance of births and deaths in the early part of the 21st century. The only gains in population would be from immigration and if the trends continued, deaths could conceivably exceed both births and immigration with a resultant decline in population. However, because of the high birth rates in the forties, fifties and early sixties, and the high levels of immigration in the post-war period Ontario now has a relatively young population. The impact of declining fertility rates and slow improvement in survival rates is to some extent ameliorated by the relative youth of our population but that population is ageing rapidly. Trends here are following those in Europe.

WORLD POPULATION DATA BY REGIONS, 1978 AND 2001

<u>REGION</u>	<u>POPULATION</u> <u>ESTIMATE 1978</u> (Thousands)	<u>RATE OF</u> <u>NATURAL</u> <u>INCREASE</u> (Per 1,000 population)	<u>INFANT</u> <u>MORTALITY</u> <u>PER 1,000</u> <u>LIVE BIRTHS</u>	<u>POPULATION</u> <u>UNDER</u> <u>15 YEARS</u> <u>(PER CENT)</u>	<u>POPULATION</u> <u>OVER</u> <u>64 YEARS</u> <u>(PER CENT)</u>	<u>POPULATION</u> <u>2001</u> <u>(PROJECTED)</u> (Thousands)
<u>NORTH AMERICA</u>	242,000	6.0	15.0	25.0	10.0	292,000
Canada	23,481	9.0	14.0	26.0	8.0	28,000
Ontario	8,444	7.0	12.0	25.1	9.0	10,100
U.S.A.	218,400	6.0	15.0	24.0	11.0	253,000
<u>EUROPE</u>	480,000	4.0	20.0	24.0	12.0	539,000
Northern Europe	82,000	1.0	13.0	23.0	14.0	90,000
Western Europe	153,000	1.0	14.0	23.0	14.0	169,000
Southern Europe	137,000	8.0	24.0	26.0	11.0	158,000
Eastern Europe	108,000	7.0	25.0	23.0	11.0	122,000
<u>AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND</u>	17,500	9.0	14.0	28.0	8.0	24,000
<u>JAPAN</u>	114,500	10.0	9.0	24.0	8.0	132,000
<u>U.S.S.R.</u>	261,000	9.0	28.0	25.0	9.0	313,000
<u>TOTAL DEVELOPED COUNTRIES</u>	1,115,000	7.0	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	1,300,000
<u>WORLD</u>	4,273,000	22.0	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	6,250,000
<u>AFRICA</u>	436,000	27.0	147.0	44.0	3.0	814,000
<u>ASIA</u>	2,488,000	19.0	105.0	38.0	4.0	3,656,000
<u>LATIN AMERICA</u>	344,000	27.0	84.0	42.0	4.0	606,000
<u>OTHER</u>	4,500	12.0	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	6,000

N.A. - Not available

SOURCE: Compiled from Population Reference Bureau, Washington, D.C.

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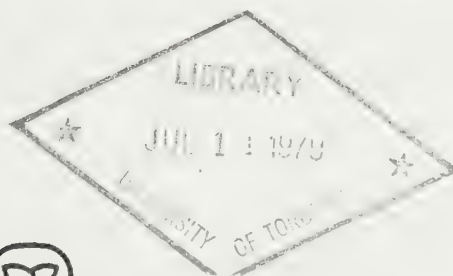
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17 DEMOGRAPHIC BULLETIN
MAY 1979

VITAL STATISTICS ONTARIO
INTERPROVINCIAL MIGRATION ESTIMATES
POPULATION DENSITY IN ONTARIO



Social and Economic Data
Central Statistical Services
Ministry of Treasury and Economics

DEMOGRAPHIC BULLETIN

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ESTIMATED POPULATION FOR ONTARIO

The estimated population for Ontario on April 1, 1979 was 8,495,900.

VITAL STATISTICS, APRIL 1979, ONTARIO

BIRTHS in April 1979 totalled 9,657 live births, down almost 3% from April last year. For the January-April period the total was up 3% over last year. The estimated birth rate was 14.3 per 1,000 population, down from 14.5 last year.

DEATHS recorded in the first four months were down almost 5% from the same period last year. The estimated death rate was 7.1 per 1,000 population, down from 7.4 last year.

NATURAL INCREASE (the excess of births over deaths) amounted to 4,387 in April, down 14.0% from April last year. However, during the first four months, there was an increase over last year, and during the 12 month period there was an increase of 2.3% over the same period last year. The rate of natural increase was 7.2 per 1,000 in 1979 as compared to 7.1 last year.

MARRIAGES celebrated in April totalled 3,006, down 7.3% from April last year. For the four month period the total was down almost 6% from last year.

DIVORCES granted continued at a higher level than last year. For the first four months, the total was almost 10% higher than last year.

Marriage and Divorce Rates per 1,000 Population

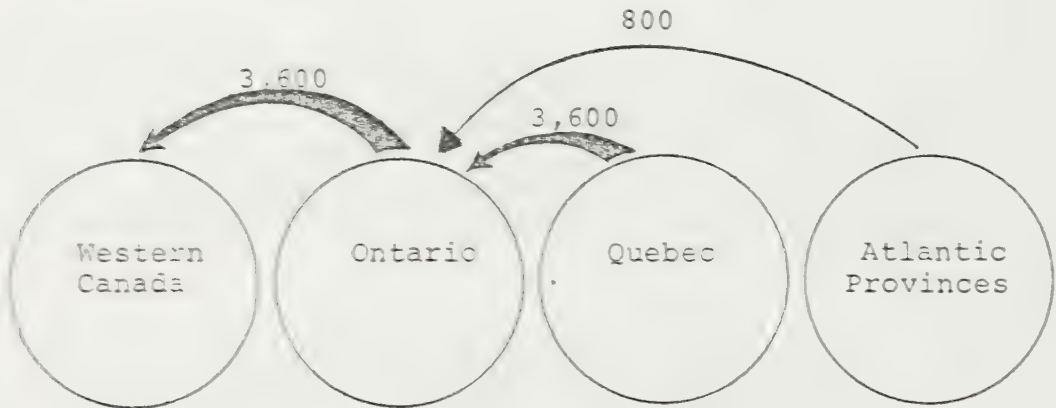
	April 1979 1978		12 months ended April 1979 1978 1977 1976			
	Number		per 1,000 population			
Marriages	3,006	3,241	7.8	8.0	8.0	8.8
Divorces	1,583	1,498	2.4	2.3	2.2	1.9

INTERPROVINCIAL MIGRATION ESTIMATES

Population Exchange, Ontario and the Rest of Canada
(Net Movements)

	Western Canada	Quebec	Atlantic Provinces	Net Gain or Loss to Ontario
1979				
March	- 1,400	1,000	300	- 100
Jan. to March	- 3,600	3,600	800	800

3 Months 1979



Note: These interprovincial migration estimates are based on two sets of administrative data: (a) the "Change of Address of Driver License Holders", and (b) the "Transfer of Family Allowance Accounts". These two sets of data represent two different statistical populations, which in broad terms cover the whole population. There is some overlap in the 16 year olds but this is partially balanced by the non-coverage of adult non-drivers. With regard to timing there is also some question as to how promptly people change their driver registrations.

In the exchange of migrants between Ontario and other provinces in March 1979 Ontario's net position was a slight loss. Net gains from Quebec of 1,000, and the Maritimes, 300, approximately balanced the net loss of 1,200 to Alberta and 300 to British Columbia.

During the 12 months ending March 31, 1979, Ontario had a net gain of 2,900 persons. The breakdown of net gains and losses with different provinces is as follows:

Quebec	+	19,200
Manitoba	+	1,200
New Brunswick	+	300
Nova Scotia	+	200
Newfoundland	+	700
Alberta	-	11,600
British Columbia	-	5,400
Yukon & N.W.T.	-	500
Saskatchewan	-	1,000
P.E.I.	-	200

TABLE 1

PROVISIONAL VITAL STATISTICS FOR ONTARIO

ITEM ¹	APRIL			12 MONTHS ENDING WITH APRIL					JANUARY - APRIL					
	NUMBER		DIFFERENCE	NUMBER		RATE/1,000 POPULATION			NUMBER		DIFFERENCE			
	1979	1978	NUMBER	%	1979	1978	1979	1978	1977	1976	1979	1978	NUMBER	%
Live Births	9,657	9,921	-264	-2.7	121,646	122,184	14.3	14.5	14.7	15.6	41,360	40,128	1,232	3.1
Deaths	5,270	4,819	451	9.4	60,485	62,406	7.1	7.4	7.3	7.5	21,312	22,357	-1,045	-4.7
Natural Increase	4,387	5,102	-715	-16.3	61,161	59,778	7.2	7.1	7.4	8.1	20,048	17,771	2,277	12.8
Marriages	3,006	3,241	-235	-7.3	66,565	66,903	7.8	8.0	8.0	8.8	12,337	13,087	-750	-5.7
Divorces	1,583	1,498	85	5.4	20,714	19,054	2.4	2.3	2.2	1.9	7,127	6,495	632	9.7
Population Base ² (in thousands) as of January 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,479.9	8,412.7	8,318.8	8,228.8	-	-	-	-

SOURCES: 1 Registrar General, Ministry of Consumer and Commercial Relations.

2 Statistics Canada: Cat. No. 91-001.

Social and Economic Data
Central Statistical Services
Ministry of Treasury and Economics

June 1979

TABLE 2

SUMMARY TABLE: NET MIGRATION BETWEEN ONTARIO AND OTHER PROVINCES FOR MARCH, JANUARY-MARCH
AND 12 MONTHS ENDING WITH MARCH, 1979

BETWEEN ONTARIO AND	MARCH 1979				12 MONTHS ENDING WITH MARCH 1979				JANUARY-MARCH 1979			
	TRANSFER OF		TRANSFER OF		TRANSFER OF		TRANSFER OF		TRANSFER OF		TRANSFER OF	
	CHILDREN	DRIVERS*	CUMULATIVE	CHILDREN	DRIVERS*	CUMULATIVE	CHILDREN	DRIVERS*	CUMULATIVE	CHILDREN	DRIVERS*	CUMULATIVE
Newfoundland	34	69	103	50	616	666	253	246	499			
Prince Edward Island	-6	15	9	-112	-48	-160	-13	-33	-46			
Nova Scotia	17	220	237	-327	499	172	-26	553	527			
New Brunswick	6	-57	-51	-223	495	272	-43	-146	-189			
Quebec	298	720	1,018	5,686	13,555	19,241	791	2,874	3,665			
Manitoba	-9	64	55	-2	1,231	1,229	-44	260	216			
Saskatchewan	-47	44	-3	-437	-586	-1,023	-169	94	-75			
Alberta	-230	-946	-1,176	-3,926	-7,652	-11,578	-1,014	-1,474	-2,488			
British Columbia	-81	-216	-297	-2,440	-3,020	-5,460	-503	-781	-1,284			
Yukon and N. W. Territories	-5	33	28	-78	-399	-477	-20	63	43			
Total Received	-23	-54	-77	-1,809	4,691	2,882	-788	1,656	868			

*Preliminary Estimates

SOURCE: Canada Department of Health and Welfare, Transfer of Family Allowance Accounts.
Ontario Ministry of Transportation and Communications, Drivers Change of Address.

Social and Economic Data
Central Statistical Services
Ministry of Treasury and Economics

POPULATION DENSITY IN ONTARIO

The concept of population density is a simple one and is used in studies relating population size to resources. It is computed as population per square mile (or square kilometer). The measure is rather a crude one since in its computation are included land areas of high economic utility as well as of low utility. A more meaningful measure of density would relate the population of a given area to its economic resources. However, such an index is too complicated as it would involve value judgments of the relative importance of respective resources, including transportation, communication and natural resources including agricultural land. Despite these short-comings, a tabulation of population densities gives a rough indication of population concentrations.

Table 3 provides comparative data on population and population density for regions and counties/districts based on the 1971 and 1976 population censuses. Change in population density in a particular area is directly proportional to the change in the size of population, assuming that there was no change in the size (boundaries) of the area.

Between 1971 and 1976 population density in Ontario increased by 7.3% to 23.3 persons per square mile. Regionally there were differences. In Central Ontario population density increased at a faster rate than that shown for the province, largely as a result of the growth of the Toronto Metropolitan Area and its environs. Eastern Ontario increased at the same rate as that shown for the province, although the expansion of the Ottawa CMA resulted in increased density in Russell county. The continuing losses in population of some of the northern and eastern Ontario counties resulted in slight declines in density in Manitoulin, Sudbury R.M., Temiskaming, Rainy River, Renfrew and Stormont.

The area affected by the growth of Toronto includes those areas within a fifty mile radius of downtown Toronto.

The table below demonstrates the density changes:

Area	Land Area (in square mile)	<u>Population</u>		Population	
		1976	1971	per sq. mile 1976	1971
Total Toronto centred area	4,816	4,114,098	3,800,439	854.3	789.1
% of Ontario	1.4	49.8	49.3	-	-
Portion North of Lake Ontario (excl. #6, #7 below)	3,672	3,339,170	3,051,872	990.4	831.1
Niagara Peninsula (#6 and #7)	1,144	744,928	748,567	677.4	654.3

The areas within a fifty mile radius of downtown Toronto are as follows:

1. Toronto Metropolitan Municipality
2. York Regional Municipality
3. Durham (R.M.)
4. Peel (R.M.)
5. Halton (R.M.)
6. Hamilton-Wentworth (R.M.)
7. Niagara (R.M.)
8. Southern part of Simcoe county (south of 44° 15') comprising the following townships: West Gwillimbury, Tecumseth, Adjala, 1/2 of Innisfil, 1/2 of Essa, and 1/2 of Tosorontio.
9. Mono township in Dufferin County
10. Eastern part of Wellington county (east of 80° 20') comprising the following townships: Erin, Eramosa, Guelph and Puslinch.

As we can see, the Toronto centred area - comprising only 1.4% of the provincial land area, contains almost half of Ontario's population. But even in this relatively small area, the growth pattern shows some disparity. The Municipality of Metro Toronto is still far and away the most densely populated area in Ontario with over 8,700 persons per square mile, and Hamilton-Wentworth is second with about 950 persons per square mile. The fastest growing component in this area (and in the province) was Peel R.M. with a growth record of 44.6% between 1971 and 1976. Density of Peel is rapidly approaching the density of Hamilton-Wentworth. A number of other urban counties such as Ottawa-Carleton, Halton, Niagara, Waterloo and Essex have reached population densities of 400 to 600 persons per square mile.

In order to get a better insight into differential density levels across the province it is useful to scrutinize regional densities calculated on the customary rural-urban dichotomy. The table below provides density on a regional basis utilizing the Statistics Canada definition of rural/urban.

POPULATION DENSITY FOR REGIONS BY RURAL/URBAN DESIGNATION, 1976

Region	Population		Area		Density Population per Square Mile
	Number	Per cent of Region	Square miles	Per cent of Region	
<u>Eastern Ont.</u>					
Total	1,149,299	100.0	13,836.9	100.0	83.1
Urban	695,062	60.5	271.6	2.0	2,559.1
Rural	454,237	39.5	13,565.3	98.0	33.5
<u>Central Ont.</u>					
Total	5,050,849	100.0	16,106.1	100.0	313.6
Urban	4,491,638	88.9	1,259.0	7.8	3,567.6
Rural	559,211	11.1	14,847.1	92.2	37.7
<u>Southwestern Ontario</u>					
Total	1,247,176	100.0	11,108.3	100.0	112.3
Urban	830,438	66.6	312.2	2.8	2,660.0
Rural	416,738	33.4	10,796.1	97.2	38.6
<u>Northeastern Ontario</u>					
Total	583,746	100.0	111,177.9	100.0	5.3
Urban	426,064	73.0	509.9	0.5	835.6
Rural	157,682	27.0	110,668.0	99.5	1.4
<u>Northwestern Ontario</u>					
Total	233,395	100.0	201,994.1	100.0	1.2
Urban	148,043	63.4	115.3	0.1	1,284.0
Rural	85,352	36.6	201,878.8	99.9	0.4
<u>Ontario</u>					
Total	8,264,465	100.0	354,223.2	100.0	23.3
Urban	6,591,245	79.8	2,467.9	0.7	2,670.8
Rural	1,673,220	20.2	351,755.3	99.3	4.8

The disparity in population density between the southern regions and the two northern regions is very great, especially for the rural areas. Northern Ontario is almost empty; it contains 88.4% of the province's land area, but has only 9.9% of Ontario's population. Most of this population lives in urban areas. The rural population density is just over 1 person per square mile!

The highest density in southern Ontario is recorded in the region of Central Ontario as a result of high urban concentration, especially in its southern part. Almost 89% of the Region's population is classified as urban, occupying about 8% of the land area. On the other hand, the Eastern Ontario Region has only 60% of its population classified as urban, occupying only 2% of its land area.

It is interesting to note that in the southern Ontario regions, the disparity in rural densities is small, ranging between 33.5 people per square mile in Eastern Ontario Region and 38.6 in the Southwestern Ontario Region. The disparity in population density, classified as urban, is much greater, ranging from 2,559.1 per square mile in Eastern Ontario to 3,567.6 in Central Ontario. This disparity is of course induced by the extremely high concentration in Metropolitan Toronto. When the Toronto concentration is excluded from the calculation of urban density in Central Ontario we get a density of only 2,331 per square mile for the remainder of urban areas.

It is useful to bring Ontario density data into perspective with selected jurisdictions in the United States and in Europe. Using density data for Southern Ontario only, excluding the two northern regions which because the uninhabitable nature of much of the land makes any comparison with other jurisdictions meaningless, except perhaps Northern Quebec or Siberia, we see that Ontario still has fairly modest population density.

POPULATION DENSITIES FOR SELECTED JURISDICTIONS

<u>Jurisdiction</u>	<u>Land Area (in square miles)</u>	<u>Population per square mile</u>
Southern Ontario	41,051	181.4
U.S.A.		
New York State	49,600	350.1
Ohio	41,222	236.9
Pennsylvania	45,333	251.5
Europe		
Belgium	15,778	833.6
Czechoslovakia	49,362	304.5
Denmark	16,629	305.1
Hungary	35,911	295.1
Netherlands	13,042	1,055.8
Portugal	34,861	277.2
Switzerland	15,941	398.1

The total land area of Ontario is 354,223 square miles, slightly larger than the combined land area of France, West Germany, East Germany and Luxembourg with a combined population of 131,570,000, or 375 people per square mile. On the other hand the land area of Ontario is also equal to the combined land area of California, Nevada and Utah with a combined population of only 23,500,000, or 66 people per square mile.

Population density in Southern Ontario at 181.4 per square mile is much less than that of any of the countries or states listed.

TABLE 3

ONTARIO: POPULATION DENSITY FOR COUNTIES AND PLANNING REGIONS, 1976 AND 1971SUMMARY TABLE

<u>REGION/COUNTY</u>	<u>LAND AREA (IN SQ. MILES)</u>			<u>POPULATION</u>		<u>POPULATION PER SQ. MILE</u>		<u>PER CENT CHANGE IN DENSITY 1976/1971</u>
	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>URBAN</u>	<u>RURAL</u>	<u>1976</u>	<u>1971</u>	<u>1976</u>	<u>1971</u>	
<u>EASTERN ONTARIO</u>	13,836.89	271.56	13,565.33	1,149,299	1,070,916	83.06	77.40	7.3
Dundas	393.47	6.14	387.33	18,507	17,457	47.04	44.37	6.0
Frontenac	1,474.81	28.47	1,446.34	108,052	101,692	73.27	68.95	6.3
Glengarry	481.29	1.10	480.19	19,270	18,480	40.04	38.40	4.3
Grenville	461.59	3.15	458.44	26,025	24,316	56.38	52.68	7.0
Hastings	2,303.91	32.19	2,271.72	105,837	99,393	45.94	43.14	6.5
Lanark	1,182.94	9.52	1,173.42	44,197	42,259	37.36	35.72	4.6
Leeds	847.33	13.21	834.12	52,579	50,093	62.05	59.12	5.0
Lennox & Addington	1,096.80	2.90	1,093.90	32,633	28,359	29.75	25.86	15.0
Ottawa-Carleton (R.M.)	1,064.50	108.27	956.23	520,533	471,931	488.99	443.34	10.3
Prescott	480.43	7.28	473.15	29,100	27,832	60.57	57.93	4.6
Prince Edward	404.71	1.23	403.48	22,559	20,640	55.74	51.00	9.3
Renfrew	2,952.00	26.22	2,925.78	89,099	90,875	30.18	30.78	-1.9
Russell	292.83	7.36	285.47	19,735	16,287	67.39	55.62	21.2
Stormont	400.28	24.52	375.76	61,173	61,302	152.83	153.15	-0.2
<u>CENTRAL ONTARIO</u>	16,106.09	1,258.97	14,847.12	5,050,849	4,644,869	313.60	288.39	8.7
Brant	421.53	30.64	390.89	99,099	96,767	235.09	229.56	2.4
Dufferin	575.13	4.15	570.98	28,528	21,200	49.60	36.86	34.6
Durham (R.M.)	961.25	117.96	843.29	247,473	217,430	257.45	226.20	13.8
Haldimand-Norfolk (R.M.)	1,124.45	12.72	1,111.73	89,252	86,714	79.37	77.12	2.9
Haliburton	1,609.56	-	1,609.56	10,795	9,081	6.71	5.64	19.0
Halton (R.M.)	370.14	71.86	298.28	228,497	189,851	617.33	512.92	20.4
Hamilton-Wentworth (R.M.)	429.72	78.88	350.84	409,490	401,239	952.92	933.72	2.1
Muskoka (D.M.)	1,558.43	13.53	1,544.90	36,691	31,938	23.54	20.49	14.9
Niagara (R.M.)	714.61	184.17	530.44	365,438	347,328	511.38	486.04	5.2
Northumberland	813.89	17.88	796.01	64,441	59,227	79.18	72.77	8.8
Peel (R.M.)	473.24	76.01	397.23	375,910	259,874	794.33	549.14	44.6
Peterborough	1,527.46	27.24	1,500.22	99,930	92,417	65.42	60.50	8.1
Simcoe	1,869.71	66.31	1,803.40	210,691	175,965	112.69	94.11	19.7
Toronto (M.M.)	243.28	243.28	-	2,124,291	2,089,729	8,731.88	8,589.81	1.7
Victoria	1,184.14	8.70	1,175.44	43,543	36,641	36.77	30.94	18.8
Waterloo (R.M.)	524.99	133.17	391.82	289,129	254,681	550.73	485.12	13.5
Wellington	1,026.76	37.71	989.05	123,736	108,727	120.51	105.89	13.8
York (R.M.)	677.80	134.76	543.04	203,915	166,060	300.85	245.00	22.8
<u>SOUTHWESTERN ONTARIO</u>	11,108.25	312.19	10,796.06	1,247,176	1,180,572	112.27	106.28	5.6
Bruce	1,563.26	13.46	1,549.80	57,472	47,385	36.76	30.31	21.3
Elgin	725.81	10.99	714.82	69,092	66,608	95.19	91.77	3.7
Essex	718.92	71.80	647.12	310,362	306,397	431.71	426.19	1.3
Grey	1,739.24	17.62	1,721.62	72,176	66,403	41.50	38.18	8.7
Huron	1,313.80	11.52	1,302.28	56,007	52,951	42.63	40.30	5.8
Kent	962.90	20.32	942.58	106,130	101,120	110.22	105.02	5.0
Lambton	1,157.01	38.64	1,118.37	120,576	114,314	104.21	98.80	5.5
Middlesex	1,297.84	86.11	1,211.73	303,745	282,014	234.04	217.29	7.7
Oxford	783.84	24.16	759.68	85,337	80,407	108.87	102.58	6.1
Perth	845.63	17.57	828.06	66,279	62,973	78.38	74.47	5.3
<u>NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO</u>	111,177.85	509.82	110,668.03	583,746	582,379	5.25	5.24	0.2
Algoma	19,771.03	34.53	19,736.50	122,883	121,937	6.22	6.17	0.8
Cochrane	55,917.86	249.36	55,668.50	96,825	95,879	1.73	1.71	1.2
Manitoulin	1,420.43	1.13	1,419.30	10,893	10,931	7.67	7.70	-0.4
Nipissing	7,022.03	78.35	6,943.68	81,739	78,867	11.64	11.23	-3.7
Parry Sound	3,814.70	6.54	3,808.16	32,654	30,244	8.56	7.93	7.9
Sudbury (R.M.)	1,006.67	113.00	893.67	167,705	169,048	166.59	167.93	-0.8
Sudbury (T.D.)	16,708.50	9.53	16,698.97	27,287	29,031	1.63	1.74	-6.3
Timiskaming	5,516.63	17.38	5,499.25	43,760	46,442	7.93	8.42	-5.8
<u>NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO</u>	201,994.14	115.34	201,878.80	233,395	224,370	1.16	1.11	4.5
Kenora	153,220.00	26.26	153,193.74	57,980	53,230	0.38	0.35	8.6
Rainy River	6,493.14	8.19	6,484.95	24,768	25,750	3.81	3.97	-4.0
Thunder Bay	42,281.00	80.89	42,200.11	150,647	145,390	3.56	3.44	3.5
<u>TOTAL, PROVINCE OF ONTARIO</u>	354,223.22	2,467.88	351,755.34	8,264,465	7,703,106	23.33	21.75	7.3

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DEMOCRAPHIC BULLETIN

JUNE 1979

VITAL STATISTICS ONTARIO
INTERPROVINCIAL MIGRATION ESTIMATES
ONTARIO LABOUR FORCE PROJECTIONS
1976 - 2001



Social and Economic Data
Central Statistical Services
Ministry of Treasury and Economics

DEMOGRAPHIC BULLETIN

*(for further information
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ESTIMATED POPULATION FOR ONTARIO

The estimated population for Ontario on May 1, 1979 was 8,500,500.

VITAL STATISTICS, MAY 1979, ONTARIO

BIRTHS in May 1979 totalled 11,433 live births, continuing the 1979 increase over 1978. For the twelve month period ending with May, however, the total was slightly below the same period a year ago and the birth rate was 14.4 per 1,000 population compared with 14.6 the previous year.

DEATHS recorded in May were up over May last year, but for the five month period were down 3.5% from last year. Total deaths for the twelve months ending May 31 were 60,556.

NATURAL INCREASE (the excess of births over deaths) has been up over last year and for the five month period showed an increase of almost 12% over the same period a year ago. The estimated natural increase rate was 7.3 in May 1979 compared to 7.2 last year.

MARRIAGES celebrated in May totalled 7,347 - up substantially from last year. For five months, they were up 3% over last year. The marriage rate for the 12 months was 8.0 per 1,000, the same as in May last year.

DIVORCES granted totalled almost 2,000 in May and showed an increase of 500 over May 1978. For the five month period the increase was 14.2%. The divorce rate for the 12 months at 2.5, compared with 2.2 last year.

For further detail see table 1, page 2.

TABLE 1

PROVISIONAL VITAL STATISTICS FOR ONTARIO

ITEM ¹	MAY				12 MONTHS ENDING WITH MAY						JANUARY - MAY			
	NUMBER		DIFFERENCE		NUMBER		RATE/1,000 POPULATION		NUMBER		NUMBER		DIFFERENCE	
	1979	1978	NUMBER	%	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	NUMBER	%
Live Births	11,433	10,891	542	5.0	122,188	122,790	14.4	14.6	14.7	15.6	52,793	51,019	1,774	3.5
Deaths	5,417	5,346	71	1.3	60,556	62,653	7.1	7.4	7.3	7.5	26,729	27,703	-974	-3.5
Natural Increase	6,016	5,545	471	8.5	61,632	60,137	7.3	7.2	7.4	8.1	26,064	23,316	2,748	11.8
Marriages	7,347	6,002	1,345	22.4	67,910	67,117	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.8	19,684	19,089	595	3.1
Divorces	1,998	1,498	500	33.4	21,214	18,877	2.5	2.2	2.2	1.9	9,125	7,993	1,132	14.2
Population Base ² (in thousands) as of January 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,479.9	8,412.7	8,318.8	8,228.8	-	-	-	-

SOURCES: 1 Registrar General, Ministry of Consumer and Commercial Relations

2 Statistics Canada: Cat. No. 91-001

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June 1979

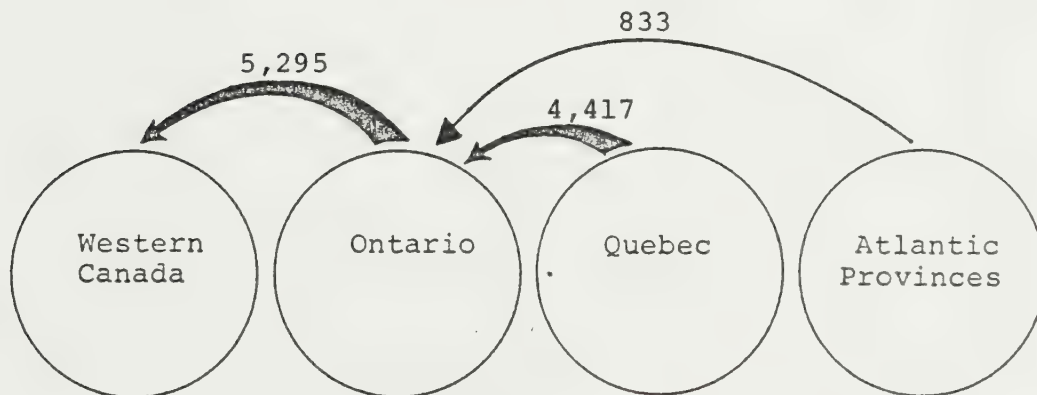
Marriage and Divorce Rates per 1,000 Population

	May		12 months ended May			
	1979	1978	1979	1978	1977	1976
	Number		per 1,000 population			
Marriages	7,347	6,002	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.8
Divorces	1,998	1,498	2.5	2.2	2.2	1.9

INTERPROVINCIAL MIGRATION ESTIMATES

Population Exchange, Ontario and the Rest of Canada (Net Movements)

	Western Canada	Quebec	Atlantic Provinces	Net Gain or Loss to Ontario
1979				
April	- 1,707	752	42	- 913
Jan. to April	- 5,295	4,417	833	- 45



Note: These interprovincial migration estimates are based on two sets of administrative data: (a) the "Change of Address of Driver License Holders", and (b) the "Transfer of Family Allowance Accounts". These two sets of data represent two different statistical populations, which in broad terms cover the whole population. There is some overlap in the 16 year olds but this is partially balanced by the non-coverage of adult non-drivers. With regard to timing there is also some question as to how promptly people change their driver registrations.

Ontario lost an estimated 900 persons during April 1979 in an exchange of migrants between Ontario and other provinces and Territories. On a net basis Ontario gained (750 from Quebec, 80 from Atlantic Provinces and 25 from Yukon and NWT) and lost 1,770 persons in the exchange of migrants with Western Canada (Alberta 940, British Columbia 550, Saskatchewan 160, Manitoba 80) and New Brunswick 30.

During the 12 month period ending with April 1979 Ontario gained 1,870 persons in the exchange of migrants with other provinces. On a net basis we gained 18,560 from Quebec, 1,010 from Manitoba, 670 from Newfoundland, 290 from New Brunswick and 170 from Nova Scotia. Ontario lost 11,720 persons to Alberta, 5,490 to British Columbia, 1,130 to Saskatchewan, 350 to Yukon and NWT, and 130 to Prince Edward Island. (See Table 2).

SUMMARY TABLE: NET MIGRATION BETWEEN ONTARIO AND OTHER PROVINCES FOR APRIL, JANUARY-APRIL
AND 12 MONTHS ENDING WITH APRIL, 1979

BETWEEN ONTARIO AND	APRIL 1979				12 MONTHS ENDING WITH APRIL 1979				JANUARY - APRIL 1979			
	TRANSFER OF		TRANSFER OF		TRANSFER OF		TRANSFER OF		TRANSFER OF		TRANSFER OF	
	CHILDREN	DRIVERS*	CUMULATIVE	CHILDREN	DRIVERS*	CUMULATIVE	CHILDREN	DRIVERS*	CHILDREN	DRIVERS*	CUMULATIVE	CUMULATIVE
Newfoundland	-33	74	41	-1	674	673	220	320	220	320	540	540
Prince Edward Island	-12	33	21	-127	-3	-130	-25	0	-25	0	-25	-25
Nova Scotia	6	10	16	-320	488	168	-20	563	-20	563	543	543
New Brunswick	11	-47	-36	-201	494	293	-32	-193	-32	-193	-225	-225
Quebec	156	596	752	5,557	13,001	18,558	947	3,470	947	3,470	4,417	4,417
Manitoba	-38	-45	-83	-91	1,099	1,008	-82	215	-82	215	133	133
Saskatchewan	-53	-108	-161	-481	-654	-1,135	-222	-14	-222	-14	-236	-236
Alberta	-270	-669	-939	-4,056	-7,661	-11,717	-1,284	-2,143	-1,284	-2,143	-3,427	-3,427
British Columbia	-132	-418	-550	-2,508	-2,985	-5,493	-635	-1,199	-635	-1,199	-1,834	-1,834
Yukon and N. W. Territories	-1	27	26	-65	-288	-353	-21	90	-21	90	69	69
Total Received	-366	-547	-913	-2,293	4,165	1,872	-1,154	1,109	-1,154	1,109	-45	-45

*Preliminary Estimates

SOURCE: Canada Department of Health and Welfare, Transfer of Family Allowance Accounts.
Ontario Ministry of Transportation and Communications, Drivers Change of Address.

Social and Economic Data
Central Statistical Services
Ministry of Treasury and Economics

June 1979

ONTARIO LABOUR FORCE PROJECTIONS, 1976-2001

Ontario's labour force is expected to range from 5.4 to 6.1 million by 2001, while the working age population will range from almost 8.4 million to 8.8 million. Over the 1976-2001 period, it is anticipated the growth rates will slow down reflecting an anticipated modest rate of population growth in Ontario.

The labour force projections are based on the long term population projections made for the counties and regions in Ontario by Central Statistical Services and have been revised based on the 1976 Census data.

The population projection series used for the labour force projections are based on the following assumptions:

1. Fertility. Low Fertility. Current figures show that fertility is still declining and the low is expected to be about 1.5 total fertility rate.
2. Net Migration. Two migration assumptions are used - one based on net migration of 30,000 per annum and one based on 50,000 per annum.

(For a description of the population projection methodology, see "Ontario Population Projections" - Presentation to the Select Committee on Hydro Affairs, January 11, 1979).

The county labour force projections are estimated by applying projected participation rates for the province as a whole and an index for each county to the county population projections. The regional totals and the provincial total are then built up from the County estimates.

Two sets of projected participation rates were prepared for the province - a high and a low set. The lower set reflects male labour force participation rates at approximately the same levels as in recent years, and female participation rates at slightly higher levels than recent annual rates. The higher set projects male participation rates higher in the younger age groups, and female participation substantially higher in all age groups.

In Ontario, population and labour force growth are more strongly influenced by immigration than by changes in birth and mortality rates and geographic distribution is very much affected by migration rates. Immigration into Ontario has shown great variability over the years, and our current rates of immigration and present government and social attitudes indicate a fairly modest inflow of immigrants in future. Reflecting this development and the declining birth rates, the growth rates of working age population and labour

force between 1976-81 may average around 3% annually, but by the 1996-2001 period they may average less than 1% annually. (see Table 1) This general decline in the growth rates will be true in all regions of Ontario.

The labour force of the Central Ontario Region, which is approximately 63% of the provincial total, may be between 2.8 and 2.9 million by 1981, and between 3.4 and 4 million by 2001. Eastern Ontario will have a labour force of 613-630,000 by 1981 and from 709-782,000 by 2001. Southwestern Ontario: 657-676,000 by 1981 and 819-910,000 by 2001. Northeastern Ontario: 268-275,000 by 1981 and 307-332,000 by 2001. Northwestern Ontario: 113-116,000 by 1981 and 128-140,000 by 2001.

Age Distribution. Perhaps the most important feature of the 1980s will be the sharp decline in the number of youths age 15-24, which is an inevitable consequence of the drop in the birth rate in the 1960s. In 1976, the young age group 15-24 comprised 25% of the working age population and labour force. Assuming high labour force participation rates, by 1986 the young age group will be around 21-22% of the labour force, by 1996 it will drop to 16-17%, and by 2001 comprise around 15-16% of working age population and labour force.

On the other hand, the maturation of the young labour force, and their movement into the middle age groups will greatly increase the proportion of the 25-44 year olds in the working age population and labour force. By 1991, the 25-44 year olds are expected to be over one half the total, while 45-64 year olds will be approximately one quarter of the total. By 2001, these two groups may be around 80% of the labour force compared with their 72% in 1976.

Sex Distribution. Over the projected period, the female labour force will undoubtedly increase at a faster rate than the male and by 2001 is likely to comprise 42% of total labour force compared with 39% in 1976. The male labour force at approximately 2.3 million in 1976 may increase to 2.9 - 3.0 million by 1986 and 3.3 - 3.6 million by 2001, while the female labour force is projected at 1.9 - 2.0 million by 1986 and 2.0 - 2.6 million by 2001.

An outstanding feature of recent labour force trends is the steady rise in women's participation rates, particularly in the 25-34 age group, and it is anticipated that this trend will continue. The labour force projections have therefore been prepared with a low set of participation rates (Labour Force A), and a high set, (Labour Force B) which reflects, mainly, higher participation rates for women. Participation rates for women have been increasing rapidly partially because of expansion of job opportunities in the

traditionally female job areas along with improvements in unemployment benefits, and leave allowances. In addition the decline in fertility rates and family size have probably both a cause and effect relationship with labour force participation.

Labour force growth is a function of the trends in labour force participation among the various population groups and therefore projection of labour force is fraught with a great deal of uncertainty. Indeed, it is suggested that these projections be utilized along with estimates of current annual working age population and labour force for Ontario to see how closely they fit the various alternative projections for the near future. The persons with marginal labour force attachment - the young group, the over 60s and some of the female workers - move into and out of the work force to some extent in relation to the level of economic activity and the availability of jobs.

In view of the constant change inherent in labour force participation, it is only possible to forecast possible trends in labour force growth, and monitor by a continuing process of review and revision.

(For information, Ms. D. Fetterly, Central Statistical Services, 965-2217)

TABLE 1

ONTARIO: WORKING AGE POPULATION AND ALTERNATIVE LABOUR
FORCE PROJECTIONS 1976-2001

	Population 15+	Labour Force A	Labour Force B
<u>30,000 Net Migration</u>		(thousands)	
1976 (Actual)	6,191	3,856	3,856
1981	6,830	4,449	4,539
1986	7,313	4,829	4,951
1991	7,706	5,048	5,250
1996	8,057	5,232	5,517
2001	8,380	5,398	5,771
<u>50,000 Net Migration</u>			
1976 (Actual)	6,191	3,856	3,856
1981	6,909	4,508	4,599
1986	7,475	4,952	5,077
1991	7,961	5,239	5,448
1996	8,411	5,497	5,795
2001	8,841	5,740	6,136

A - low participation rates

B - high participation rates

ONTARIO: 5-year Average Annual Growth Rates (%) in Working
Age Population and Alternative Labour Force Projections

	Population 15+	Labour Force A	Labour Force B
<u>30,000 Net Migration</u>			
1976-81	1.99	2.90	3.31
1981-86	1.37	1.65	1.75
1986-91	1.05	1.89	1.18
1991-96	0.89	0.72	1.00
1996-2001	0.79	0.63	0.91
<u>50,000 Net Migration</u>			
1976-81	2.22	3.17	3.59
1981-86	1.59	1.90	2.00
1986-91	1.27	1.13	1.42
1991-96	1.11	1.96	1.24
1996-2001	1.00	0.87	1.15

TABLE 2

WORKING AGE POPULATION AND LABOUR FORCE BY BROAD AGE GROUPS, ONTARIO
 ACTUAL 1976 AND PROJECTED 1981-2001

	ACTUAL 1976 CENSUS	PROJECTED AT 30,000 NET MIGRATION					PROJECTED AT 50,000 NET MIGRATION				
		1981	1986	1991	1996	2001	1981	1986	1991	1996	2001
				(000's)					(000's)		
(1) WORKING AGE POPULATION TOTAL, AGE 15+	6,191	6,830	7,313	7,706	8,057	8,380	6,909	7,475	7,961	8,411	8,841
15-19	808	807	686	637	634	648	813	700	660	666	691
20-24	744	827	826	706	656	654	842	847	734	694	701
25-44	2,267	2,593	2,980	3,259	3,275	3,187	2,637	3,080	3,414	3,477	3,426
45-64	1,632	1,739	1,835	1,956	2,217	2,524	1,747	1,855	1,991	2,279	2,630
65+	739	865	986	1,149	1,275	1,368	869	994	1,162	1,293	1,393
(2) LABOUR FORCE A TOTAL, AGE 15+	3,856	4,449	4,829	5,048	5,232	5,398	4,539	4,951	5,250	5,517	5,771
15-19	396	443	379	353	351	361	459	400	381	387	405
20-24	585	660	661	567	530	530	677	683	591	557	562
25-44	1,706	2,078	2,431	2,656	2,667	2,595	2,117	2,467	2,737	2,788	2,752
45-64	1,077	1,193	1,272	1,368	1,564	1,781	1,200	1,297	1,414	1,638	1,889
65+	92	74	87	105	121	133	86	103	125	146	164
(3) LABOUR FORCE B TOTAL, AGE 15+	3,856	4,508	4,952	5,239	5,497	5,740	4,599	5,077	5,448	5,795	6,136
15-19	395	447	386	365	368	383	463	408	394	406	431
20-24	585	673	678	591	561	567	689	701	616	589	603
25-44	1,706	2,115	2,515	2,786	2,836	2,794	2,154	2,553	2,871	2,965	2,963
45-64	1,077	1,200	1,286	1,393	1,612	1,861	1,207	1,311	1,441	1,688	1,974
65+	92	74	88	106	122	135	86	104	127	148	166

A - Low Participation Rates
 B - High Participation Rates

Social and Economic Data
 Central Statistical Services
 Ministry of Treasury and Economics

June 1979

TABLE 3

ONTARIO LABOUR FORCE PROJECTIONS BY PLANNING REGION
ACTUAL 1976 AND PROJECTED 1981-2001

REGION	ACTUAL 1976 CENSUS	PROJECTED AT 30,000 NET MIGRATION				PROJECTED AT 50,000 NET MIGRATION				
		1981	1986	1991	1996	2001	1981	1986	1991	2001
									(000's)	(000's)
TOTAL PROVINCE										
A	3,856	4,449	4,829	5,048	5,232	5,398	4,508	4,952	5,239	5,497
B		4,539	4,951	5,250	5,517	5,771	4,599	5,077	5,448	5,795
										5,740
										6,136
EASTERN ONTARIO										
A	535	613	655	675	693	709	617	664	687	710
B		626	672	701	731	758	630	680	715	749
										731
										782
CENTRAL ONTARIO										
A	2,418	2,797	3,050	3,200	3,325	3,435	2,845	3,151	3,355	3,541
B		2,854	3,128	3,328	3,508	3,675	2,903	3,230	3,490	3,734
										3,714
										3,972
SOUTHWESTERN ONTARIO										
A	571	657	716	756	788	819	662	727	773	813
B		670	734	786	831	875	676	746	804	857
										851
										910
NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO										
A	232	268	287	295	300	307	270	289	298	305
B		273	294	305	315	326	275	296	309	320
										312
										332
NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO										
A	100	113	120	124	126	128	114	121	126	129
B		115	123	128	133	137	116	124	130	135
										131
										140

A - Projected with Low Participation Rates.

B - Projected with High Participation Rates.

Social and Economic Data
Central Statistical Services
Ministry of Treasury and Economics

May 1979

TABLE 4

FIVE YEAR AVERAGE ANNUAL GROWTH RATES IN PROJECTED LABOUR FORCE
BY PLANNING REGION, ONTARIO, 1976-2001

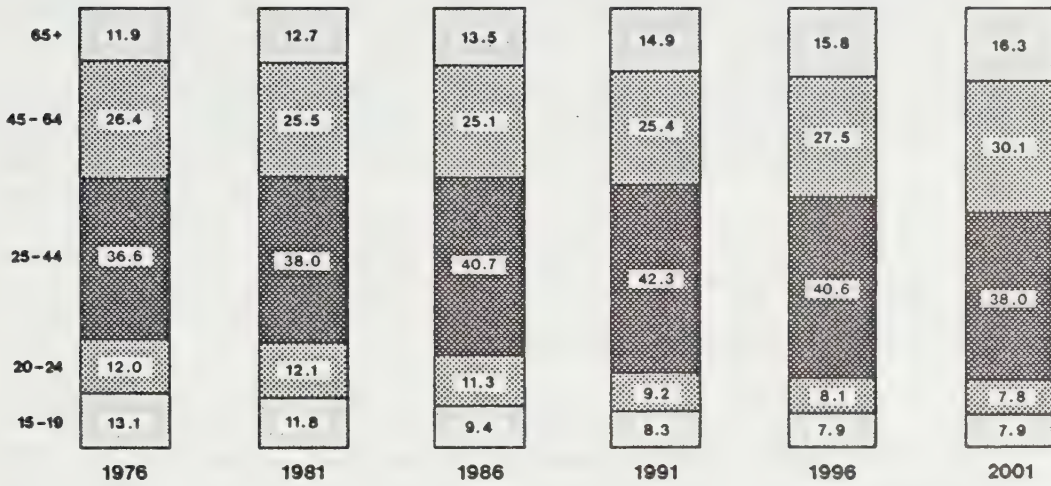
	<u>30,000 NET MIGRATION</u>		<u>50,000 NET MIGRATION</u>	
	A	B	A	B
PROVINCE				
1976-1981	2.90	3.31	3.17	3.59
1981-1986	1.65	1.75	1.90	2.00
1986-1991	0.89	1.18	1.13	1.42
1991-1996	0.72	1.00	0.96	1.24
1996-2001	0.63	0.91	0.87	1.15
EASTERN ONTARIO				
1976-1981	2.77	3.19	2.90	3.32
1981-1986	1.33	1.43	1.46	1.55
1986-1991	0.58	0.86	0.70	0.98
1991-1996	0.53	0.82	0.66	0.94
1996-2001	0.46	0.74	0.59	0.87
CENTRAL ONTARIO				
1976-1981	2.95	3.37	3.31	3.72
1981-1986	1.75	1.85	2.06	2.16
1986-1991	0.96	1.25	1.27	1.56
1991-1996	0.77	1.05	1.08	1.36
1996-2001	0.65	0.94	0.96	1.24
SOUTHWESTERN ONTARIO				
1976-1981	2.84	3.26	3.01	3.43
1981-1986	1.74	1.85	1.90	2.00
1986-1991	1.08	1.36	1.24	1.52
1991-1996	0.85	1.12	1.00	1.27
1996-2001	0.77	1.05	0.93	1.21
NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO				
1976-1981	2.96	3.34	3.05	3.43
1981-1986	1.35	1.45	1.43	1.52
1986-1991	0.52	0.77	0.59	0.84
1991-1996	0.38	0.65	0.45	0.72
1996-2001	0.43	0.69	0.49	0.75
NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO				
1976-1981	2.51	2.90	2.62	3.02
1981-1986	1.20	1.32	1.31	1.42
1986-1991	0.58	0.86	0.68	0.95
1991-1996	0.38	0.64	0.48	0.74
1996-2001	0.35	0.62	0.45	0.71

A - Low participation rates
B - High participation rates

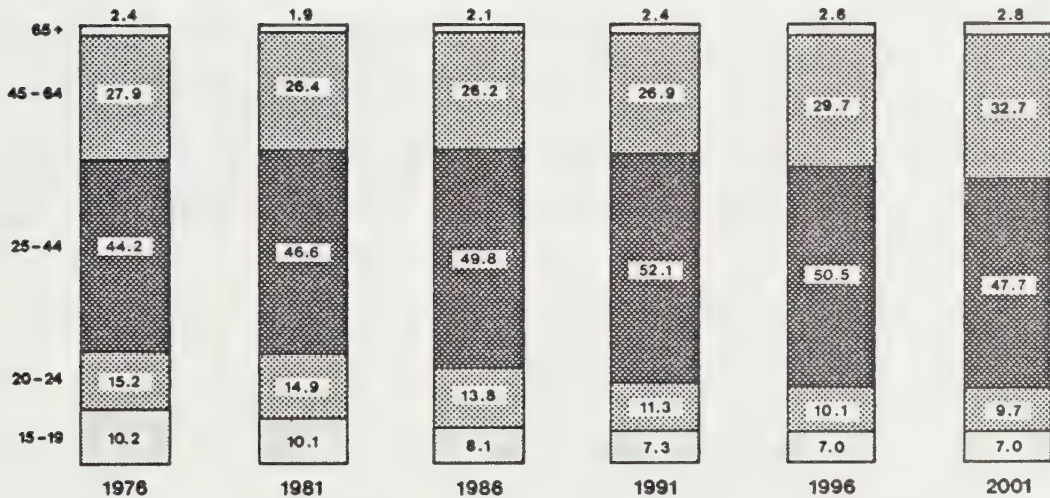
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Ministry of Treasury and Economics

May 1979

Percentage Distribution of the Working Age Population by Age Group in Ontario, Actual 1976 and Projected 1981-2001



Percentage Distribution of the Labour Force by Age Group in Ontario, Actual 1976 and Projected 1981-2001



(Based on 30,000 Net Migration High set Participation Rates)

COMPUTERIZED FILES - Access through Central Statistical Services
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Census of Industries, Statistics Canada, Ontario Data 965-7078
Census of Population, Statistics Canada, Ontario Data 965-7078
Ministry of Revenue Enumeration Data, summaries 1977 and 1978
Vital Statistics, Ontario 1951-1977
Capital and Repair Expenditures, Statistics Canada, Ontario data 1978-79
Internal Migration of persons with drivers licences, Ontario 1976-77-78.

Ontario Economic Accounts - Quarterly Time Series 1947 to date) Available
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Both the Ontario Population Projection, 1976-2001, and the Ontario Economic Accounts Quarterly Time Series from 1947 to the present (currently the fourth quarter of 1978) are now stored as computerized files with Dataline Systems Limited. Manuals detailing the contents of these files and the means of accessing them are now available.

Copies of both the "Ontario Population Projection, 1976-2001, Retrieval Program" and the "Ontario Economic Accounts Retrieval Program" may be obtained from Mr. C. W. Tappenden, Social and Economic Data, Central Statistical Services, 965-2217. For information concerning all Dataline facilities please contact Mr. G. Kozub, Marketing Representative, Dataline Systems Limited, 175 Bedford Road, Toronto, 964-9515.

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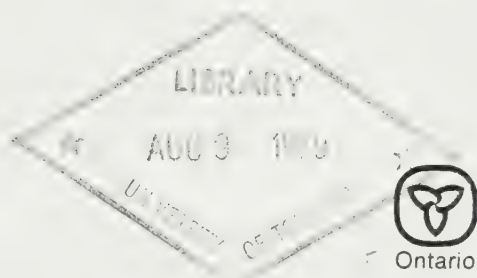
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DEMGRAPHIC BULLETIN
JULY 1979

VITAL STATISTICS ONTARIO
INTERPROVINCIAL MIGRATION ESTIMATES
COMPONENTS OF POPULATION GROWTH,
CANADA AND PROVINCES, 1951 - 1976



Social and Economic Data
Central Statistical Services
Ministry of Treasury and Economics

DEMOGRAPHIC BULLETIN

(for further information
call 965-2217)

ESTIMATED POPULATION FOR ONTARIO

The estimated population for Ontario on June 1, 1979 was 8,502,800.

The estimated population for the last 4 months has been revised as follows:

February 1, 1979	8,486,400
March 1, 1979	8,488,800
April 1, 1979	8,493,300
May 1, 1979	8,497,200

VITAL STATISTICS, JUNE 1979, ONTARIO

BIRTHS in June 1979 totalled 10,099 live births, showing a decline of 577 births from June last year. For the first six months, the total was almost 2% above the same period last year, but for the twelve month period ending with June, the total, 121,611, was slightly below the same period last year.

DEATHS recorded in June were 4,874, down 5% from June last year, while the January-June total was down 3.8% from last year. The estimated death rate per 1,000 population was 7.1, down from 7.4 last year.

NATURAL INCREASE (the excess of births over deaths) for June amounted to 5,225 compared to 5,534 for June 1978. However, the six month total for this year (31,289) showed an increase of 8.5% over the first six months of 1978, and the twelve months ending in June showed an increase of 2.3% compared to the last year's total. The natural increase rate for the twelve months was 7.2 in June 1979 compared to 7.1 in June 1978.

MARRIAGES celebrated in June totalled 7,357 - down substantially from June last year. For six months they were down by almost 400 from last year. The records for the twelve months were also down by approximately 400 from last year. The marriage rate for the 12 months was 7.9 per 1,000, down from 8.0 last year.

DIVORCES granted totalled almost 1,500 in June, exactly the same number as last year. For the six month period the increase was 1,132, almost 12% over last year. The divorce rate for the 12 months at 2.5, compared with 2.2 last year. (For further detail see Table 1, page 2).

Note on Vital Statistics: Data for June reflect registrations only. The remaining comparative data in Table 1 are provisional and subject to change.

TABLE 1

PROVISIONAL VITAL STATISTICS FOR ONTARIO

ITEM ¹	JUNE			12 MONTHS ENDING WITH JUNE						JANUARY - JUNE	
	NUMBER		DIFFERENCE	NUMBER		RATE/1,000 POPULATION		NUMBER		DIFFERENCE	
	1979	1978	NUMBER %	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	NUMBER	%
Live Births	10,099	10,676	-577 -5.4	121,611	122,389	14.3	14.5	62,892	61,695	1,197	1.9
Deaths	4,874	5,142	-268 -5.2	60,288	62,457	7.1	7.4	31,603	32,845	-1,242	-3.8
Natural Increase	5,225	5,534	-309 -5.6	61,323	59,932	7.2	7.1	31,289	28,850	2,439	8.5
Marriages	7,357	8,348	-991 -11.9	66,919	67,333	7.9	8.0	27,041	27,437	-396	-1.4
Divorces	1,499	1,499	0 0	21,214	18,842	2.5	2.2	10,624	9,492	1,132	11.9
Population Base ² (in thousands) as of January 1	-	-	- -	-	-	8,479.9	8,412.7	8,318.8	8,228.8	-	-

SOURCES: 1 Registrar General, Ministry of Consumer and Commercial Relations.

2 Statistics Canada: Cat. No. 91-001.

Social and Economic Data
Central Statistical Services
Ministry of Treasury and Economics

July 1979

Marriage and Divorce Rates per 1,000 Population

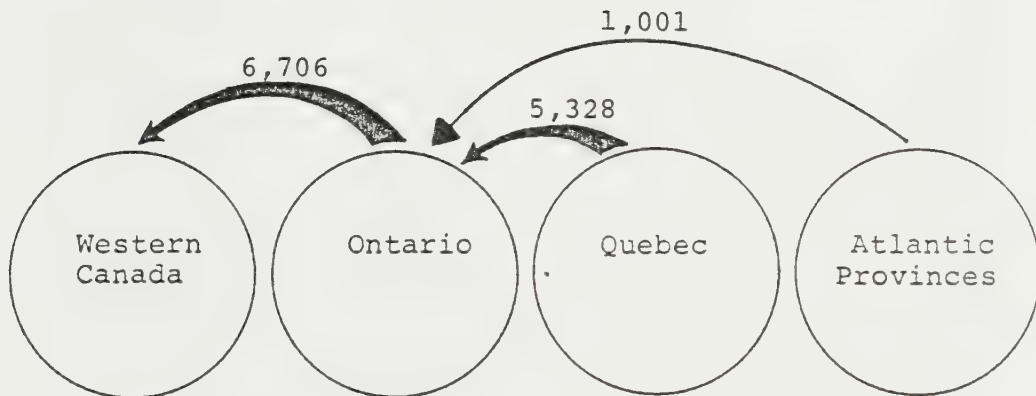
	June		12 months ended June			
	1979	1978	1979	1978	1977	1976
	Number		per 1,000 population			
Marriages	7,357	8,348	7.9	8.0	8.0	8.8
Divorces	1,499	1,499	2.5	2.2	2.2	1.9

INTERPROVINCIAL MIGRATION ESTIMATES

Population Exchange, Ontario and the Rest of Canada
(Net Movements)

	Western Canada	Quebec	Atlantic Provinces	Net Gain or Loss to Ontario
1979				
May	- 1,411	911	168	- 332
Jan. to May	- 6,706	5,328	1,001	- 377

5 Months 1979



Note: These interprovincial migration estimates are based on two sets of administrative data: (a) the "Change of Address of Driver License Holders", and (b) the "Transfer of Family Allowance Accounts". These two sets of data represent two different statistical populations, which in broad terms cover the whole population. There is some overlap in the 16 year olds but this is partially balanced by the non-coverage of adult non-drivers. With regard to timing there is also some question as to how promptly people change their driver registrations.

Ontario lost an estimated 332 persons during May 1979 in an exchange of migrants between Ontario and other provinces and Territories. On a net basis Ontario gained 1,158 migrants (911 from Quebec and 247 from Newfoundland, Nova Scotia and Manitoba) and lost 1,490 persons in the exchange of migrants (746 to British Columbia, 557 to Alberta, 117 to Saskatchewan and 70 to Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick and Territories).

During the 12 month period ending with May 1979 Ontario gained 957 persons in the exchange of migrants with other provinces. On a net basis we gained a total of 20,078 (17,912 from Quebec, 862 from Manitoba, 739 from Newfoundland, 364 from Nova Scotia and 201 from New Brunswick). Ontario lost 19,121 persons (11,529 to Alberta, 5,954 to British Columbia, 1,209 to Saskatchewan, 148 to Prince Edward Island and 281 to the Territories). (For further detail see Table 2, page 5).

TABLE 2

SUMMARY TABLE: NET MIGRATION BETWEEN ONTARIO AND OTHER PROVINCES FOR MAY, JANUARY-MAY
AND 12 MONTHS ENDING WITH MAY, 1979

BETWEEN ONTARIO AND	MAY 1979			12 MONTHS ENDING WITH MAY 1979			JANUARY-MAY 1979		
	TRANSFER OF			TRANSFER OF			TRANSFER OF		
	CHILDREN	DRIVERS*	CUMULATIVE	CHILDREN	DRIVERS*	CUMULATIVE	CHILDREN	DRIVERS*	CUMULATIVE
Newfoundland	18	78	96	27	712	739	238	398	636
Prince Edward Island	10	-46	-36	-105	-43	-148	-15	-46	-61
Nova Scotia	-46	181	135	-348	712	364	-66	744	678
New Brunswick	-21	-6	-27	-237	438	201	-53	-199	-252
Quebec	244	667	911	5,489	12,423	17,912	1,191	4,137	5,328
Manitoba	8	8	16	-70	932	862	-74	223	149
Saskatchewan	-27	-90	-117	-499	-710	-1,209	-249	-104	-353
Alberta	-277	-280	-557	-4,038	-7,491	-11,529	-1,561	-2,423	-3,984
British Columbia	-157	-589	-746	-2,519	-3,435	-5,954	-792	-1,788	-2,580
Yukon and N.W. Territories	-3	-4	-7	-50	-231	-281	-24	86	62
Total Received	-251	-81	-332	-2,350	3,307	957	-1,405	1,028	-377

*Preliminary Estimates

SOURCE: Canada Department of Health and Welfare, Transfer of Family Allowance Accounts.
Ontario Ministry of Transportation and Communications, Drivers Change of Address.Social and Economic Data
Central Statistical Services
Ministry of Treasury and Economics
July 1979

COMPONENTS OF POPULATION GROWTH, CANADA AND THE PROVINCES,
1951 - 1976

Canada's population grew between 1951 and 1976 at an annual rate of 2.0% or in absolute terms by almost 9 million - from 14 million in 1951 to 23 million in 1976. Almost three quarters of this growth was the result of natural increase (births minus deaths) and one quarter the result of net foreign migration (immigration minus emigration).

Table 3 and Table 4 provide a detailed breakdown of Canada's population growth components between 1951 and 1976 by five census periods. This information is gleaned from census data and vital statistics data published by Statistics Canada. In this article we shall generalize the overall quarter century pattern of provincial and national trends, omitting a more detailed examination of these two tables for lack of space, and leave the reader to examine them more closely. Such an examination will reveal an ever changing pattern of population growth both in the provincial and national setting over the five intercensal periods.

Provincial shares in national population growth are unequal, and reflect provincial population size which predicates growth by natural increase and the attractiveness of the province to prospective migrants both foreign and domestic.

The following table ranks the provinces by total population growth over the 1951-76 period:

POPULATION GROWTH BY PROVINCES, 1951 - 1976

Rank	Province	Population Growth Number	Percent Share of National Growth	Annual Rate of Growth Percent
1.	Ontario	3,668,923	40.8	2.4
2.	Quebec	2,178,764	24.3	1.7
3.	British Columbia	1,301,398	14.5	3.0
4.	Alberta	898,536	10.0	2.7
5.	Manitoba	244,965	2.7	1.1
6.	Newfoundland	196,309	2.2	1.8
7.	Nova Scotia	185,987	2.1	1.0
8.	New Brunswick	161,553	1.8	1.1
9.	Saskatchewan	89,595	1.0	0.4
10.	Yukon and N.W.T.	39,345	0.4	3.9
11.	Prince Edward Island	19,800	0.2	0.7
	CANADA	8,983,175	100.0	2.0

From 1951 to 1976, Ontario contributed almost 41% to Canada's total population growth followed by Quebec, British Columbia and Alberta. Ontario's annual growth rate of 2.4%, however, was exceeded by that of the Yukon and N.W.T., British Columbia and Alberta. All four regions exceeded the national average. Altogether Ontario, Quebec, British Columbia and Alberta comprised nearly 90% of total population growth in Canada over the 25 year period. The remaining provinces had much lower growth rates than the national average.

Table 3 allows us to compare the impact of respective components of population growth in each province and this is shown below where the provinces are ranked in rates of natural increase, net migration, and total growth.

IMPACT OF NATURAL INCREASE, NET MIGRATION AND TOTAL GROWTH ON PROVINCIAL
POPULATION DURING THE PERIOD 1951-1976

<u>Natural Increase</u>		<u>Net Migration</u>		<u>Total Growth</u>	
<u>Province</u> <u>Territory</u>	<u>Per 1,000</u> <u>Population</u>	<u>Province</u> <u>Territory</u>	<u>Per 1,000</u> <u>Population</u>	<u>Province</u> <u>Territory</u>	<u>Per 1,000</u> <u>Population</u>
N.W.T.	27.0	British Col.	+ 17.7	N.W.T.	36.3
Yukon	23.5	Ontario	+ 9.5	Yukon	32.9
Newfoundland	23.0	Yukon	+ 9.4	British Columbia	28.7
Alberta	17.3	N.W.T.	+ 9.3	Alberta	25.9
New Brunswick	16.2	Alberta	+ 8.6	Ontario	22.8
Saskatchewan	15.4	Quebec	+ 1.6	Newfoundland	17.1
Quebec	15.3	Manitoba	- 3.1	Quebec	16.9
Nova Scotia	14.0	Nova Scotia	- 3.9	Manitoba	10.9
Manitoba	14.0	New Brunswick	- 5.4	New Brunswick	10.8
Ontario	13.3	Newfoundland	- 5.9	Nova Scotia	10.1
Prince Edward Is.	13.2	Prince Edward Is.	- 5.9	Prince Edward Is.	7.3
British Columbia	11.0	Saskatchewan	- 11.3	Saskatchewan	4.1
CANADA	14.5	CANADA	+ 4.9	CANADA	19.4

From the above we see that net migration determines to a great degree the overall population growth of each province. A high incidence of net migration combined with high natural increase produces rapid population growth as in the two Territories. British Columbia with the lowest rate of Natural Increase (11/1,000) and the highest incidence of net migration had the highest provincial growth rate of 28.7 per 1,000 population. Saskatchewan with an above average rate of natural increase but the highest incidence of negative net migration (11/1,000), had in consequence the lowest provincial growth rate. Ontario with below average natural increase but with the second highest intake of migrants registered the third highest provincial growth rate (23/1,000).

The net migration component determines provincial growth in relation to the national overall performance. Substantial net emigration readings were the major factors in producing below average growth in the slow growing provinces.

The last column of Table 3 shows the contribution of each component to total population growth in a particular province. In all provinces natural increase carries a positive sign since births exceeded death at an average ratio of 2:1. However, in the case of net migration, six provinces had a negative reading, ranging from - 276.1% in the case of Saskatchewan to -28.4% for Manitoba. Four provinces and the two territories had a positive reading, ranging from +9.7% in the case of Quebec to +61.6% for British Columbia. The low positive reading for Quebec is the result of a relatively high rate of foreign migration (+20.5%) and a negative net interprovincial migration. A similar situation occurred in Manitoba which had a positive reading for net foreign migration (+21.0%) but a much higher negative interprovincial migration (-49.4%). In the remaining provinces both sub-components of net migration had concomitant signs, either positive or negative.

There is one observation which should be made regarding interprovincial migration trends during the last five year period, 1971-76. Four provinces maintained the traditional outflow of people to other provinces: Newfoundland, Quebec, Manitoba and Saskatchewan. British Columbia maintained its traditional in-migration pattern. Four provinces reversed their traditional pattern from an outflow to an inflow position, Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Alberta. Ontario, however, changed from a receiving position to a losing position. In the 1971-76 period, Ontario lost a net total of 38,559 people through interprovincial migration, whereas previous periods showed net gains through interprovincial migration.

The destination of migrants from provinces losing population varies from province to province. Newfoundland and New Brunswick seem to distribute their migrants equally between foreign and other Canadian destinations; Prince Edward Island migrants seem to prefer entirely foreign destinations, whereas migrants from Nova Scotia and Saskatchewan prefer Canadian destinations. Of the gaining provinces Ontario seems to get 4/5 of its migrants from abroad and 1/5 from other provinces; Alberta's migrants come from other provinces (2/3) and from abroad (1/3), whereas migrants to British Columbia are equally distributed between foreign and domestic sources. Quebec and Manitoba got a fair proportion of foreign migrants but both of them lost a substantial number of migrants to other provinces. In Quebec's case half as many left for other Canadian destinations, while Manitoba lost twice as many migrants to other provinces. As a result Quebec shows a modest gain from net migration and Manitoba registered a substantial loss.

RATIO OF NET MIGRATION TO NATURAL INCREASE

A more sensitive measure of the relative importance of the impact of migration on population growth is the ratio of net migration to natural increase. This ratio expresses the amount of net migration as a percent of the amount of natural increase ($\frac{M}{N.I.} \times 100$) and indicates the potential gain (+) or loss (-) through net migration.

The following table indicates the relative gain or loss by province as a result of the interaction of migration:

ESTIMATED RELATIVE GAIN (+) OR LOSS (-) THROUGH NET MIGRATION,
FOR CANADA AND PROVINCES, 1951 - 1976

Province	Gain (+) or Loss (-) (percent)
Newfoundland	- 25.7
Prince Edward Island	- 44.7
Nova Scotia	- 27.8
New Brunswick	- 33.0
Quebec	+ 10.7
Ontario	+ 71.2
Manitoba	- 22.1
Saskatchewan	- 73.4
Alberta	+ 49.6
British Columbia	+ 160.7
Yukon	+ 40.0
Northwest Territories	+ 34.4
CANADA	+ 34.3

In the foregoing table only three provinces, and the two northern territories had a high positive ratio of Net Migration: British Columbia, 160.7%; Ontario, 71.2%; and Alberta, 49.6%. The remaining provinces, except Quebec, had a high negative ratio of Net Migration which indicates losses through migration to other provinces or emigration abroad.

TABLE 3

COMPONENTS OF POPULATION GROWTH, CANADA AND PROVINCES, 1951-1976

PROVINCE	A B S O L U T E C H A N G E				
	1951-1956	1956-1961	1961-1966	1966-1971	1971-1976
<u>Newfoundland</u>					
Natural Increase	51,851	59,145	59,577	49,096	44,615
Net Migration	1,807	-16,366	-24,034	-20,388	-8,994
(Net Foreign Migration)	-6,593	-11,766	-8,821	-1,044	-7,138
(Net Interprovincial Migration)	8,400	-4,600	-15,213	-19,344	-1,856
Total Growth	53,658	42,779	35,543	28,708	35,621
<u>Prince Edward Island</u>					
Natural Increase	8,959	8,662	8,506	5,207	4,498
Net Migration	-8,103	-3,318	-4,600	-2,101	2,090
(Net Foreign Migration)	-11,303	-2,218	-1,630	662	-1,664
(Net Interprovincial Migration)	3,200	-1,100	-2,970	-2,763	3,754
Total Growth	856	5,344	3,906	3,106	6,588
<u>Nova Scotia</u>					
Natural Increase	63,133	65,160	59,526	37,418	32,338
Net Migration	-11,000	-22,870	-40,494	-4,497	7,273
(Net Foreign Migration)	1,300	1,830	-13,369	11,899	-4,034
(Net Interprovincial Migration)	-12,300	-24,700	-27,125	-16,396	11,307
Total Growth	52,133	42,290	19,032	32,921	39,611
<u>New Brunswick</u>					
Natural Increase	59,774	59,687	53,229	35,233	33,225
Net Migration	-20,855	-16,367	-34,377	-17,464	9,468
(Net Foreign Migration)	-12,455	-15,967	-8,698	2,132	-7,333
(Net Interprovincial Migration)	-8,400	-400	-25,679	-19,596	16,801
Total Growth	38,919	43,320	18,852	17,769	42,693
<u>Quebec</u>					
Natural Increase	476,627	521,673	457,717	288,727	222,900
Net Migration	96,070	109,160	63,917	-41,808	-16,219
(Net Foreign Migration)	107,670	113,260	85,298	78,791	61,393
(Net Interprovincial Migration)	-11,600	-4,100	-21,381	-120,599	-77,612
Total Growth	572,697	630,833	521,634	246,919	206,681
<u>Ontario</u>					
Natural Increase	430,386	523,107	487,852	373,072	327,861
Net Migration	377,005	308,052	236,926	369,164	233,498
(Net Foreign Migration)	369,205	288,252	151,557	218,452	272,057
(Net Interprovincial Migration)	7,800	39,800	85,369	150,712	-38,559
Total Growth	807,391	831,159	724,778	742,236	561,359
<u>Manitoba</u>					
Natural Increase	73,684	76,006	70,340	49,260	45,160
Net Migration	-185	-4,360	-28,960	-24,079	-11,901
(Net Foreign Migration)	6,715	18,740	-5,490	16,611	14,927
(Net Interprovincial Migration)	-6,900	-23,100	-23,470	-40,690	-26,828
Total Growth	73,499	71,646	41,380	25,181	33,259
<u>Saskatchewan</u>					
Natural Increase	264,284	264,284	264,284	264,284	264,284
Net Migration	-67,975	-67,975	-67,975	-67,975	-67,975
(Net Foreign Migration)	-35,362	-35,362	-35,362	-35,362	-35,362
(Net Interprovincial Migration)	-32,613	-32,613	-32,613	-32,613	-32,613
Total Growth	196,309	196,309	196,309	196,309	196,309

TABLE 3

COMPONENTS OF POPULATION GROWTH, CANADA AND PROVINCES, 1951-1976 (CONTINUED)

PROVINCE	ABSOLUTE CHANGE				
	1951-1956	1956-1961	1961-1966	1966-1971	1971-1976
<u>Saskatchewan</u>					
Natural Increase	86,030	86,294	75,691	50,867	38,123
Net Migration	-37,093	-41,778	-45,528	-79,969	-43,042
(Net Foreign Migration)	-6,993	8,322	-3,434	1,429	-2,289
(Net Interprovincial Migration)	-30,100	-50,100	-42,094	-81,398	-40,753
Total Growth	48,937	44,516	30,163	-29,102	-4,919
<u>Alberta</u>					
Natural Increase	120,961	144,234	134,607	105,293	95,729
Net Migration	62,654	64,594	-3,348	59,378	114,434
(Net Foreign Migration)	66,254	48,894	-1,364	27,370	55,863
(Net Interprovincial Migration)	-3,600	15,700	-1,984	32,008	58,571
Total Growth	183,615	208,828	131,259	164,671	210,163
<u>British Columbia</u>					
Natural Increase	98,206	125,585	104,103	88,494	82,774
Net Migration	135,048	105,033	140,489	222,453	199,213
(Net Foreign Migration)	81,548	52,033	62,742	107,487	106,928
(Net Interprovincial Migration)	53,500	53,000	77,747	114,966	92,285
Total Growth	233,254	230,618	244,592	310,947	281,987
<u>Yukon</u>					
Natural Increase	1,658	2,103	2,038	1,639	1,665
Net Migration	1,436	335	-2,284	2,367	1,783
(Net Foreign Migration)	1,436	535	-984	1,267	-339
(Net Interprovincial Migration)	0	-200	-1,300	1,100	2,122
Total Growth	3,094	2,438	-246	4,006	3,448
<u>Northwest Territories</u>					
Natural Increase	1,942	3,331	4,707	5,081	4,739
Net Migration	1,367	354	1,033	988	3,063
(Net Foreign Migration)	1,367	554	2,933	-1,012	2,295
(Net Interprovincial Migration)	0	-200	-1,900	2,000	768
Total Growth	3,309	3,685	5,740	6,069	7,802
<u>Canada</u>					
Natural Increase	1,473,211	1,674,987	1,517,893	1,089,387	933,627
Net Migration	598,151	482,469	258,740	464,044	490,666
(Net Foreign Migration)	598,151	482,469	258,740	464,044	490,666
(Net Interprovincial Migration)	0	0	0	0	0
Total Growth	2,071,362	2,157,456	1,776,633	1,553,431	1,424,293
					8,983,175

TABLE 3

COMPONENTS OF POPULATION GROWTH, CANADA AND PROVINCES, 1951-1976 (CONTINUED)

PROVINCE	PER 1,000 POPULATION PER ANNUM						PER CENT DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL GROWTH					
	1951-1956	1956-1961	1961-1966	1966-1971	1971-1976	1951-1976	1951-1956	1956-1961	1961-1966	1966-1971	1971-1976	1951-1976
<u>Newfoundland</u>												
Natural Increase	26.7	27.1	25.0	19.3	16.5	23.0	96.6	138.3	167.6	171.0	125.2	134.6
Net Migration	0.9	-7.5	-10.1	-8.0	-3.3	-5.9	3.4	-38.3	-67.6	-71.0	-25.2	-34.6
(Net Foreign Migration)	-3.4	-5.4	-3.7	-0.4	-2.6	-3.1	-12.3	-27.5	-24.8	-3.6	-20.0	-18.0
(Net Interprovincial Migration)	4.3	-2.1	-6.4	-7.6	13.2	-2.8	15.7	-10.8	-42.8	-67.4	-5.2	-16.6
Total Growth	27.6	19.6	14.9	11.3	13.2	17.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<u>Prince Edward Island</u>												
Natural Increase	18.1	17.0	16.0	9.4	7.8	13.2	1,046.6	162.1	217.8	167.6	68.3	181.0
Net Migration	-16.4	-6.5	-8.7	-3.8	3.6	-5.9	-946.6	-62.1	-117.8	-67.6	31.7	-81.0
(Net Foreign Migration)	-22.9	-4.3	-3.1	1.2	-2.9	-6.0	-1,320.4	-41.5	-41.7	21.3	-25.3	-81.6
(Net Interprovincial Migration)	6.5	-2.2	-5.6	-5.0	6.5	0.1	373.8	-20.6	-76.1	-88.9	57.0	0.6
Total Growth	1.7	10.5	7.3	5.6	11.4	7.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<u>Nova Scotia</u>												
Natural Increase	18.9	18.2	15.9	9.7	8.0	14.0	121.1	154.1	312.8	113.7	81.6	138.5
Net Migration	-3.3	-6.4	-10.8	-1.2	1.8	-3.9	-21.1	-54.1	-212.8	-13.7	18.4	-38.5
(Net Foreign Migration)	0.4	0.5	-3.6	3.1	-1.0	-0.1	2.5	4.3	-70.3	36.1	-10.2	-1.3
(Net Interprovincial Migration)	-3.7	-6.9	-7.2	-4.3	2.8	-3.8	-23.6	-58.4	-142.5	-49.8	28.6	-37.2
Total Growth	15.6	11.8	5.1	8.5	9.8	10.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<u>New Brunswick</u>												
Natural Increase	22.3	20.7	17.5	11.3	10.1	16.2	153.6	137.8	282.4	198.3	77.8	149.3
Net Migration	-7.8	-5.7	-11.3	-5.6	2.9	-5.4	-53.6	-37.8	-182.4	-98.3	22.2	-49.3
(Net Foreign Migration)	-4.7	-5.6	-2.9	0.7	-2.2	-2.9	-32.0	-36.9	-46.2	12.0	29.7	20.5
(Net Interprovincial Migration)	-3.1	-0.1	-8.4	-6.3	5.1	-2.5	-21.6	-0.9	-136.2	-110.3	39.4	-23.1
Total Growth	14.5	15.0	6.2	5.7	13.0	10.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<u>Quebec</u>												
Natural Increase	22.0	21.1	16.6	9.8	7.3	15.3	83.2	82.7	87.7	116.9	107.8	90.3
Net Migration	4.4	4.4	2.3	-1.4	-0.5	1.6	16.8	17.3	12.3	-16.9	-7.8	9.7
(Net Foreign Migration)	4.9	4.6	3.1	2.7	2.0	3.4	18.8	18.0	16.4	31.9	29.7	20.5
(Net Interprovincial Migration)	-0.5	-0.2	-0.8	-4.1	-2.5	-1.8	-2.0	-0.7	-4.1	-48.8	-37.5	-10.8
Total Growth	26.4	25.5	18.9	8.4	6.8	16.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<u>Ontario</u>												
Natural Increase	17.2	18.0	14.8	10.2	8.2	13.3	53.3	62.9	67.3	50.3	58.4	58.4
Net Migration	15.1	10.6	7.2	10.1	5.9	9.5	46.7	37.1	32.7	49.7	41.6	41.6
(Net Foreign Migration)	14.8	9.2	4.6	6.0	6.8	8.0	45.7	32.3	20.9	29.4	48.5	34.9
(Net Interprovincial Migration)	0.3	1.4	2.6	4.1	-0.9	1.5	1.0	4.8	11.8	20.3	-6.9	6.7
Total Growth	32.3	28.6	22.0	20.3	14.1	22.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<u>Manitoba</u>												
Natural Increase	18.1	17.2	14.9	10.1	9.0	14.0	100.3	106.1	170.0	195.6	135.8	128.4
Net Migration	-0.0	-1.0	-6.1	-4.9	-2.4	-3.1	-0.3	-6.1	-70.0	-95.6	-35.8	-28.4
(Net Foreign Migration)	1.7	4.2	-1.1	3.4	3.0	-5.4	9.1	26.2	-13.3	66.0	44.9	21.0
(Net Interprovincial Migration)	-1.7	-5.2	-5.0	-8.3	-5.4	-5.4	-9.4	-32.4	-56.7	-161.6	-80.7	-49.4
Total Growth	18.1	16.2	8.8	5.2	6.6	10.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

COMPONENTS OF POPULATION GROWTH, CANADA AND PROVINCES, 1951-1976 (CONCLUDED)

- 13 -

PROVINCE	PER 1,000 POPULATION PER ANNUM										PER CENT DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL GROWTH				
	1951-1956	1956-1961	1961-1966	1966-1971	1971-1976	1951-1976	1951-1956	1956-1961	1961-1966	1966-1971	1971-1976	1951-1976	1951-1976	1951-1976	1951-1976
<u>Saskatchewan</u>															
Natural Increase	20.1	19.1	16.1	10.8	8.2	15.4	175.8	193.8	250.9	174.8	775.0	376.1			
Net Migration	-8.7	-9.2	-9.7	-17.0	-9.3	-11.3	-75.8	-93.8	-150.9	-274.8	-875.0	-276.1			
(Net Foreign Migration)	-1.7	1.9	-0.7	0.3	-0.5	-0.1	-14.3	18.7	-11.4	4.9	-46.5	-3.3			
(Net Interprovincial Migration)	-7.0	-11.1	-9.0	-17.3	-8.8	-11.2	-61.5	-112.5	-139.5	-279.7	-828.5	-272.8			
Total Growth	11.4	9.9	6.4	-6.2	-1.1	4.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			
<u>Alberta</u>															
Natural Increase	23.5	23.5	19.3	13.6	11.1	17.3	65.9	69.1	102.6	63.9	45.5	66.9			
Net Migration	12.1	10.5	-0.5	7.7	13.2	8.6	34.1	30.9	-2.6	36.1	45.5	33.1			
(Net Foreign Migration)	12.8	8.0	-0.2	3.5	6.4	5.7	36.1	23.4	-1.1	16.6	26.6	21.9			
(Net Interprovincial Migration)	-0.7	2.5	-0.3	4.2	6.8	2.9	-2.0	7.5	-1.5	19.5	27.9	11.2			
Total Growth	35.6	34.0	18.8	21.3	24.3	25.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			
<u>British Columbia</u>															
Natural Increase	15.3	16.6	11.9	8.7	7.1	11.0	42.1	54.5	42.6	28.5	29.4	38.4			
Net Migration	21.1	13.9	16.0	21.9	17.1	17.7	57.9	45.5	57.4	71.5	70.6	61.6			
(Net Foreign Migration)	12.7	6.9	7.1	10.6	9.2	9.1	35.0	22.5	25.6	34.5	31.5	31.5			
(Net Interprovincial Migration)	8.4	7.0	8.9	11.3	7.9	8.6	22.9	23.0	31.8	37.0	32.7	30.1			
Total Growth	36.4	30.5	27.9	30.6	24.2	28.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			
<u>Yukon</u>															
Natural Increase	31.1	31.4	28.1	20.0	16.6	23.5	53.6	86.3	828.5	40.9	48.3	71.5			
Net Migration	27.0	5.0	-31.5	28.9	17.7	9.4	46.4	13.7	-928.5	59.1	51.7	28.5			
(Net Foreign Migration)	27.0	8.0	-13.6	15.5	-3.4	4.9	46.4	21.9	-400.0	31.6	-9.8	15.0			
(Net Interprovincial Migration)	0	-3.0	-17.9	13.4	21.1	4.5	0	-8.2	-528.5	27.5	61.5	13.5			
Total Growth	58.1	36.4	-3.4	48.9	34.3	32.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			
<u>Northwest Territories</u>															
Natural Increase	22.0	31.5	36.4	32.0	24.5	27.0	58.7	90.4	82.0	83.7	60.7	74.4			
Net Migration	15.5	3.3	8.0	6.2	15.8	9.3	41.3	9.6	18.0	16.3	39.3	25.6			
(Net Foreign Migration)	15.5	5.2	22.7	-6.4	11.8	8.4	41.3	15.0	51.1	-16.7	29.4	23.1			
(Net Interprovincial Migration)	0	-1.9	-14.7	12.6	4.0	0.9	0	-5.4	-33.1	33.0	9.9	2.5			
Total Growth	37.5	34.8	44.4	38.2	40.3	36.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			
<u>Canada</u>															
Natural Increase	19.6	19.5	15.9	10.5	8.4	14.5	71.1	77.6	85.4	70.1	65.6	74.5			
Net Migration	7.9	5.6	2.7	4.5	4.4	4.9	28.9	22.4	14.6	29.9	34.4	25.5			
(Net Foreign Migration)	7.9	5.6	2.7	4.5	4.4	4.9	28.9	22.4	14.6	29.9	34.4	25.5			
(Net Interprovincial Migration)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Total Growth	27.5	25.1	18.6	15.0	12.8	19.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			

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TABLE 4

POPULATION GROWTH, CANADA AND PROVINCES, 1951-1976

PROVINCE	POPULATION GROWTH			POPULATION GROWTH			POPULATION GROWTH		
	1951	1956	PER ANNUM %	1961	NUMBER	PER ANNUM %	1966	NUMBER	PER ANNUM %
Newfoundland	361,416	415,074	2.8	457,853	42,779	1.9	493,396	35,543	1.6
Prince Edward Island	98,429	99,285	0.2	104,629	5,344	1.1	108,535	3,906	0.8
Nova Scotia	642,584	694,717	1.6	737,007	42,290	1.2	756,039	19,032	0.5
New Brunswick	515,697	554,616	1.4	597,936	43,320	1.5	616,788	18,852	0.6
Quebec	4,055,681	4,628,378	2.7	5,259,211	630,833	2.6	5,780,845	521,634	1.9
Ontario	4,597,542	5,404,933	3.3	6,236,092	831,159	2.9	6,960,870	724,778	2.2
Manitoba	776,541	850,040	1.8	921,686	71,646	1.6	963,066	41,380	0.9
Saskatchewan	831,728	880,665	1.2	925,181	44,516	1.0	955,344	30,163	0.7
Alberta	939,501	1,123,116	3.6	1,331,944	208,828	3.5	1,463,203	131,259	1.9
British Columbia	1,165,210	1,398,464	3.7	1,629,082	230,618	3.2	1,873,674	244,592	2.8
Yukon	9,096	12,190	6.0	14,628	2,438	3.7	14,382	-246	-0.3
Northwest Territories	16,004	19,313	3.8	22,998	3,685	2.2	28,738	5,740	4.6
Canada	14,009,429	16,080,791	2.8	18,238,247	2,157,456	2.5	20,014,880	1,776,633	1.9

TABLE 4

POPULATION GROWTH, CANADA AND PROVINCES, 1951-1976 (CONCLUDED)

PROVINCE	POPULATION GROWTH		POPULATION GROWTH		POPULATION GROWTH		1951-1976	
	1971	NUMBER PER ANNUM %	1976	NUMBER PER ANNUM %	1976	NUMBER PER ANNUM %	NUMBER PER ANNUM %	NUMBER PER ANNUM %
Newfoundland	522,104	28,708 1.2	557,725	35,621 1.4	196,309	1.8		
Prince Edward Island	111,641	3,106 0.6	118,229	6,588 1.2	19,800	0.7		
Nova Scotia	788,960	32,921 0.9	828,571	39,611 1.0	185,987	1.0		
New Brunswick	634,557	17,769 0.6	677,250	42,693 1.3	161,553	1.1		
Quebec	6,027,764	246,919 0.8	6,234,445	206,681 0.7	2,178,764	1.7		
Ontario	7,703,106	742,236 2.1	8,264,465	561,359 1.4	3,666,923	2.4		
Manitoba	988,247	25,181 0.5	1,021,506	33,259 0.7	244,965	1.1		
Saskatchewan	926,242	-29,102 -0.6	921,323	-4,919 -0.1	89,595	0.4		
Alberta	1,627,874	164,671 2.2	1,838,037	210,163 2.5	898,536	2.7		
British Columbia	2,184,621	310,947 3.1	2,466,608	28,987 2.5	1,301,398	3.0		
Yukon	18,388	4,006 5.0	21,836	3,448 3.5	12,740	3.6		
Northwest Territories	34,807	6,069 3.9	42,609	7,802 4.1	26,605	4.0		
Canada	21,568,311	1,553,431 1.5	22,992,604	1,424,293 1.3	8,983,175	2.0		

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DEMOGRAPHIC BULLETIN
AUGUST 1979

VITAL STATISTICS ONTARIO
INTERPROVINCIAL MIGRATION ESTIMATES
MORTALITY TRENDS IN ONTARIO



Ontario

Social and Economic Data
Central Statistical Services
Ministry of Treasury and Economics

ESTIMATED POPULATION FOR ONTARIO

The estimated population for Ontario on July 1, 1979 was 8,506,300.

VITAL STATISTICS, JULY 1979, ONTARIO

BIRTHS in July 1979 totalled 10,271 live births, showing an increase of 15.3% over July last year. For the seven months, the total was almost 4% above the same period last year. The birth rate for the twelve months ending in July was 14.5 per 1,000 population compared to 14.4 last year.

DEATHS recorded in July were up almost 13% from July last year, but for the seven month period, the total this year was down by 684 deaths from the same period last year. The estimated death rate per 1,000 population was 7.2, down from 7.4 last year.

NATURAL INCREASE (the excess of births over deaths) for July amounted to 5,325 compared to 4,517 for July 1978, an increase of almost 18%. For the seven months period there was an increase of 3,247 over the same period last year. For the twelve months the estimated natural increase rate was 7.3 in July 1979 as compared to 7.0 in July last year.

MARRIAGES celebrated in July totalled 8,356, an increase of almost 360 over July 1978. However, for the seven months, total marriages were down slightly from the same period last year, and the records for the twelve months ending July 1979, show a decline of 932 marriages from the same period a year ago. The marriage rate was 7.9 compared to 8.1 in July, 1978.

DIVORCES granted in July totalled almost 2,500, an increase of 25% over July 1978. For the seven months the total was 13,121, an increase of 14.2% over the same period last year. The divorce rate per 1,000 population was 2.6, substantially above the rate of 2.2 for the same period in 1978.

(For further detail see Table 1, page 2).

Note on Vital Statistics: Data for July reflect registrations only. The remaining comparative data in Table 1 are provisional and subject to change.

TABLE 1

PROVISIONAL VITAL STATISTICS FOR ONTARIO

ITEM ¹	JULY			12 MONTHS ENDING WITH JULY						JANUARY - JULY		
	NUMBER		DIFFERENCE	NUMBER		RATE/1,000 POPULATION		NUMBER		NUMBER		DIFFERENCE
	1979	1978	NUMBER %	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	NUMBER %
Live Births	10,271	8,905	1,366 15.3	122,977	121,397	14.5	14.4	73,163	70,600	2,563	3.6	
Deaths	4,946	4,388	558 12.7	60,846	62,101	7.2	7.4	36,549	37,233	-684	-1.8	
Natural Increase	5,325	4,517	808 17.9	62,131	59,296	7.3	7.0	36,614	33,367	3,247	9.7	
Marriages	8,356	7,997	359 4.5	67,278	68,210	7.9	8.1	35,397	35,434	-37	-0.1	
Divorces	2,497	1,998	499 25.0	21,713	18,875	2.6	2.2	13,121	11,490	1,631	14.2	
Population Base ² (in thousands) as of January 1	-	-	-	-	-	8,479.9	8,412.7	-	8,318.8	8,228.8	-	-

SOURCES: 1 Registrar General, Ministry of Consumer and Commercial Relations.

2 Statistics Canada: Cat. No. 91-001.

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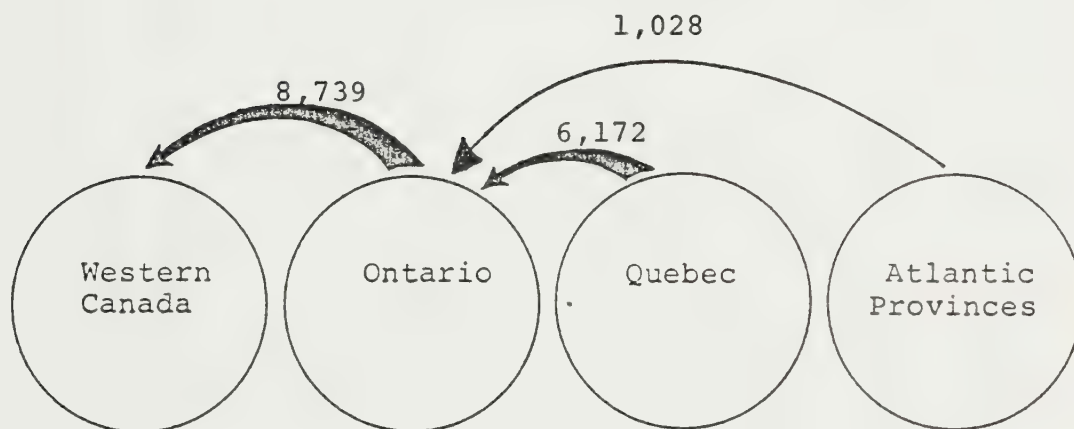
Marriage and Divorce Rates per 1,000 Population

	July		12 months ended July			
	<u>1979</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1977</u>	<u>1976</u>
Marriages	8,356	7,997	7.9	8.1	8.0	8.8
Divorces	2,497	1,998	2.6	2.2	2.2	1.9

INTERPROVINCIAL MIGRATION ESTIMATES

Population Exchange, Ontario and the Rest of Canada (Net Movements)

	Western Canada	Quebec	Atlantic Provinces	Net Gain or Loss to Ontario
1979				
June	- 2,033	844	27	- 1,162
Jan. to June	- 8,739	6,172	1,028	- 1,539



Note: These interprovincial migration estimates are based on two sets of administrative data: (a) the "Change of Address of Driver License Holders", and (b) the "Transfer of Family Allowance Accounts". These two sets of data represent two different statistical populations, which in broad terms cover the whole population. There is some overlap in the 16 year olds but this is partially balanced by the non-coverage of adult non-drivers. With regard to timing there is also some question as to how promptly people change their driver registrations.

Ontario lost an estimated 1,162 persons during June 1979 in an exchange of migrants between Ontario and other provinces and Territories. On a net basis Ontario gained 924 persons (844 from Quebec and 80 from two Atlantic provinces and N.W.T.), and lost 2,086 persons in the exchange of migrants (1,524 to Alberta, 350 to British Columbia, 162 to Saskatchewan and Manitoba and 50 to Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia).

During the 12 month period ending with June 1979 Ontario lost 713 persons in the exchange of migrants with other provinces. On a net basis we gained a total of 19,214 (17,219 from Quebec, 798 from Newfoundland, 353 from Nova Scotia, 209 from New Brunswick, 635 from Manitoba); Ontario lost 19,927 persons (12,336 to Alberta, 5,945 to British Columbia, 1,279 to Saskatchewan, 222 to Yukon and N.W.T. and 145 to Prince Edward Island).

(For further detail see Table 2, page 5).

SUMMARY TABLE: NET MIGRATION BETWEEN ONTARIO AND OTHER PROVINCES FOR JUNE, JANUARY-JUNE
AND 12 MONTHS ENDING WITH JUNE, 1979

BETWEEN ONTARIO AND	JUNE 1979				12 MONTHS ENDING WITH JUNE 1979				JANUARY - JUNE 1979			
	TRANSFER OF		TRANSFER OF		TRANSFER OF		TRANSFER OF		TRANSFER OF		TRANSFER OF	
	CHILDREN	DRIVERS*	CUMULATIVE	CHILDREN	DRIVERS*	CUMULATIVE	CHILDREN	DRIVERS*	CUMULATIVE	CHILDREN	DRIVERS*	CUMULATIVE
Newfoundland	-41	110	69	24	774	798	197	508	705	197	508	705
Prince Edward Island	-7	-10	-17	-106	-39	-145	-22	-56	-78	-22	-56	-78
Nova Scotia	9	-42	-33	-338	691	353	-57	702	645	-57	702	645
New Brunswick	-9	17	8	-233	442	209	-62	-182	-244	-62	-182	-244
Quebec	265	579	844	5,338	11,881	17,219	1,456	4,716	6,172	1,456	4,716	6,172
Manitoba	-17	-29	-46	-52	687	635	-91	194	103	-91	194	103
Saskatchewan	-26	-90	-116	-502	-777	-1,279	-275	-194	-469	-275	-194	-469
Alberta	-372	-1,152	-1,524	-4,196	-8,140	-12,336	-1,933	-3,575	-5,508	-1,933	-3,575	-5,508
British Columbia	-160	-190	-350	-2,538	-3,407	-5,945	-952	-1,978	-2,930	-952	-1,978	-2,930
Yukon and N.W. Territories	-3	6	3	-56	-166	-222	-27	92	65	-27	92	65
Total Received	-361	-801	-1,162	-2,659	1,946	-713	-1,766	227	-1,539	-1,766	227	-1,539

*Preliminary Estimates.

SOURCE: Canada Department of Health and Welfare, Transfer of Family Allowance Accounts.
Ontario, Ministry of Transportation and Communications, Drivers Change of Address.

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Mortality Trends in Ontario

Mortality is one of the three basic components of population change, the others being fertility and migration. In past issues of the Demographic Bulletin we have devoted considerable space to discussion of fertility and migration. It is therefore proper that we examine mortality trends in Ontario in a provincial context, omitting regional analysis for lack of space. The discussion in this article utilizes mortality statistics published by the Registrar General of Ontario and Statistics Canada.

The study of mortality is essential to the understanding of present and future population growth patterns, including the age and sex structure, and analysis of mortality trends is essential to the formulation of public health programs.

Measures of Mortality

A great array of mortality measures exists based on death statistics, but they vary in degree of refinement. These measures may utilize: (a) observed rates, or (b) adjusted rates. The former (a) are simpler and are compiled directly from actual data, as for example, the crude death rate (CDR), the age-specific death rate, and the cause-specific death rate. The adjusted rates are more complicated both because of the complexity of calculation and the difficulty of interpretation. In this category we may include standardized mortality rates, mortality indexes, life table measures and others. The synthetic mortality measures are used in demographic analysis to get the "true" level of mortality, that is, a level which is not affected by the age/sex composition of a given population. The crude death rate of a population may be relatively high merely because the population has a large proportion of persons in the older age groups, or conversely, it may be relatively low because of a large proportion of population in the younger age groups. The adjusted measures eliminate these distortions, allowing the demographer to detect the "true" or intrinsic value of the demographic variable under observation, and to compare the trends prevailing in the observed population with those in other populations. In other words, the standardized measures and indexes are useful for comparisons of trends in a particular population over time, or with other populations. These adjusted measures have no direct meaning in themselves. In this article we shall trace the changes in mortality in Ontario utilizing both types of measures: crude and adjusted.

Mortality Trends in Ontario, 1921-1976

Crude death rates (CDR) are the simplest and the most common measure of mortality, although they are affected by the age/sex structure of the population under observation. The crude death rate is defined as the number of deaths in a given year per 1,000 population.

Table 3 and Figure 1 illustrate in absolute and relative terms the sex-specific mortality in Ontario between 1921 and 1976. During the entire 55-year period female death rates were lower than those for males. Male death rates declined during this period by 31.0%, at an annual rate of 1.1%, from 12.2 to 8.4 per 1,000 population; the female death rate declined from 11.4 to 6.3 per 1,000 population, at an annual rate of 1.6%, or 44.7% for the entire period. However, the spread between the respective curves was not uniform throughout the period. There were four broad phases in the sex-specific trends;

1. Between 1921 and 1937 the spread is almost constant, oscillating around the 1 death per 1,000 difference, and both curves declined slowly at an annual rate of between 0.5% and 0.7%.
2. Between 1938 and 1955 the spread between the male and female mortality curves widened from 1.2 to 2.3 deaths per 1,000 population; female mortality rates declined annually at twice the male rate (male: 0.65% per annum; female: 1.30% per annum).
3. Between 1956 and 1967 the spread stabilized at around 2.3 deaths per 1,000 population and both curves declined at about 0.7% annually.
4. Between 1968 and 1976 the spread narrowed from 2.4 to 2.0 deaths per 1,000 population as a result of a faster annual decline of male mortality rates than those of female rates, 0.6% and 0.3% per annum respectively.

Life Expectancy

The changing pattern of sex-specific mortality rates obviously affects the expectation of life, which is a life table function and represents a summation of the whole series of mortality rates for all ages. (see Table 4). From this measure it is clear that, life expectancy is improving steadily and for women at all ages is better than that for men. Life expectancy increased considerably between 1931 and 1976, as can be observed from the following table:

Life Expectancy by Sex, 1931 and 1976

<u>Age</u>	<u>Male</u>			<u>Female</u>		
	<u>1931</u>	<u>1976</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>1931</u>	<u>1976</u>	<u>Change</u>
At birth	61.3	70.6	9.3	63.9	77.7	13.8
At age 1	65.1	70.5	5.4	66.8	77.5	10.7
At age 20	48.8	52.2	3.4	50.1	59.0	8.9
At age 65	12.7	13.7	1.0	13.5	17.9	4.4

At birth, life expectancy for women is only 50.0% higher than that for men, but at age 65 it is almost 4.5 times that of men.

This sex differential in mortality affects the sex ratio of the population, especially for ages 65+. In 1976 the ratio of males per 100 women in the age group 65+ was 72.4, and if this trend continues we can expect that the ratio by the year 2001 will be 69.7 males per 100 women.

Because of the increasing longevity, the proportion of population aged 65 and over which was 9% in 1976 will be more than 13% by 2001.

As mentioned earlier, in order to compare mortality trends for different time periods and different geographic areas, we have to adopt a standardized measure. For this purpose "standard" population is selected, in our case the 1961 census population of Ontario. Age-specific death rates related to populations under study are multiplied by the appropriate age groups of the "standard" population and "standardized" death rates are derived. A comparison of "standardized" death rates for Ontario with crude death rates for census years 1931-1976 is shown below.

Comparative Table Showing the Crude and Standardized Mortality Rates in Ontario for Census Years 1931-1976
(Standardized to Ontario 1961 Census Population)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Crude Death Rates</u> (per 1,000 popula- tion)	<u>Standardized Death</u> <u>Rates</u>	<u>Median Age</u> <u>at Death</u>	
	<u>Both Sexes</u>	<u>Both Sexes</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
1931	10.4	12.3	59.1	62.4
1941	10.4	11.0	65.0	68.9
1951	9.6	9.3	66.8	71.5
1956	8.7	8.6	67.8	72.6
1961	8.2	8.2	68.1	73.6
1966	7.8	7.7	68.6	74.4
1971	7.4	7.1	68.6	75.2
1976	7.3	6.6	69.3	76.4

The table shows a gradual improvement in mortality on both scales, but the standardized scale shows a more pronounced improvement as crude death rates are affected by the ageing of the population since the early sixties. These trends will continue, and the differential will increase as the average age level of the population increases.

Another useful statistic in reviewing mortality data is the Median Age at Death (i.e., age above and below which half of the total events occur). This measure also indicates general trends in improvement in mortality, but it is also influenced by the age structure of the population.

Infant Mortality Rates

Of special significance to students of population trends is the Infant Mortality Rate which is widely used as an index of the health and social well-being of a population. Analysis of infant mortality is commonly carried out in terms of the infant mortality rate, that is as the ratio of infant deaths per 1,000 live births, rather than as the ratio of infant death per 1,000 population of 0-1 years old.

Data shown in Table 6 and illustrated in Figure 4, indicate a continuous downtrend of infant mortality in Ontario for both male and female infants during the entire 1921-1976 period. Although the female infant mortality was always lower than that for the male infants, the graph shows that the sex differential is narrowing. Similarly, Ontario infant mortality rates were always lower than those recorded for Canada, but here again the differential has narrowed.

In relative terms, infant mortality in Ontario declined during the period 1921-1976 at an annual rate of 0.65%, from 91.2 infant deaths per 1,000 live births (both sexes) in 1921 to 12.3 in 1976. Since there still is room for improvement, infant mortality will continue to decline in the future. The significant reduction in infant mortality rates is primarily due to greatly improved health and medical care offered mothers during pregnancy and delivery, as well as the excellent care during the crucial initial weeks of infancy.

Causes of Deaths

Table 7 lists the leading causes of death in Ontario. It is evident that in 1976 four causes accounted for 73% of all deaths, down from 78% in 1966; these four causes were: diseases of heart, cancer, cerebrovascular diseases and accidents. In a national context these four causes accounted for only 72%, slightly

lower than the record for the United States* at 73%.

Heart diseases dropped in Ontario between 1966-76 by almost 19%, from 3.3. to 2.7. Similarly deaths attributed to cerebrovascular diseases declined by 15%, and deaths due to accidents declined by almost 19%. On the other hand, deaths due to cancer increased during the same period by almost 11%. A similar trend can be observed for these four groups of cause-specific deaths in Canada as a whole and in the United States.

Another two common causes of death, diabetes and cirrhosis of the liver, show differences in relation to the two other jurisdictions; death caused by cirrhosis of the liver is higher in Ontario than in Canada as a whole, but lower than in the United States, and deaths caused by diabetes are lower in Ontario than in either Canada as a whole or the United States.

The death rate due to suicide increased in Ontario by 44% between 1966 and 1976, and in 1976 it amounted to 0.13 per 1,000 population. A similar rate was recorded in the United States and Canada as a whole, and in all three jurisdictions, the trend is increasing.

Homicide in 1976 accounted for 0.02 deaths per 1,000 population; a similar level was recorded for Canada as a whole. In the United States, however, the homicide rate was 5 times that of Ontario at 0.10 per 1,000 population.

* United States Data is for 1978.

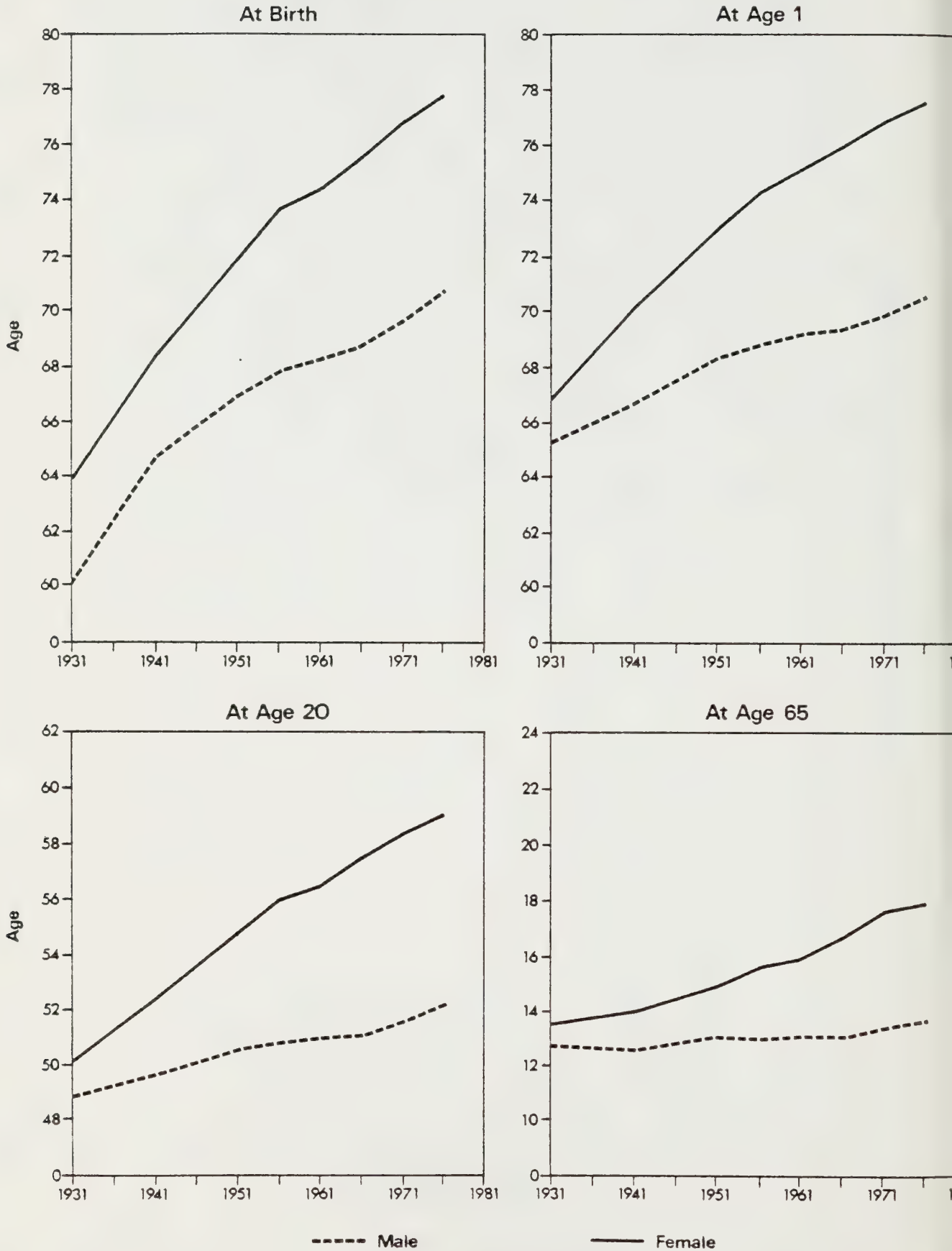
FIGURE 1

Ontario: Death Rates by Sex, 1921-1976



FIGURE 2

Ontario: Average Life Expectancy (Years) at Selected Ages by Sex, Census Years 1931-1971



Median Age of Decedents by Sex, Canada and Ontario, 1921-1976

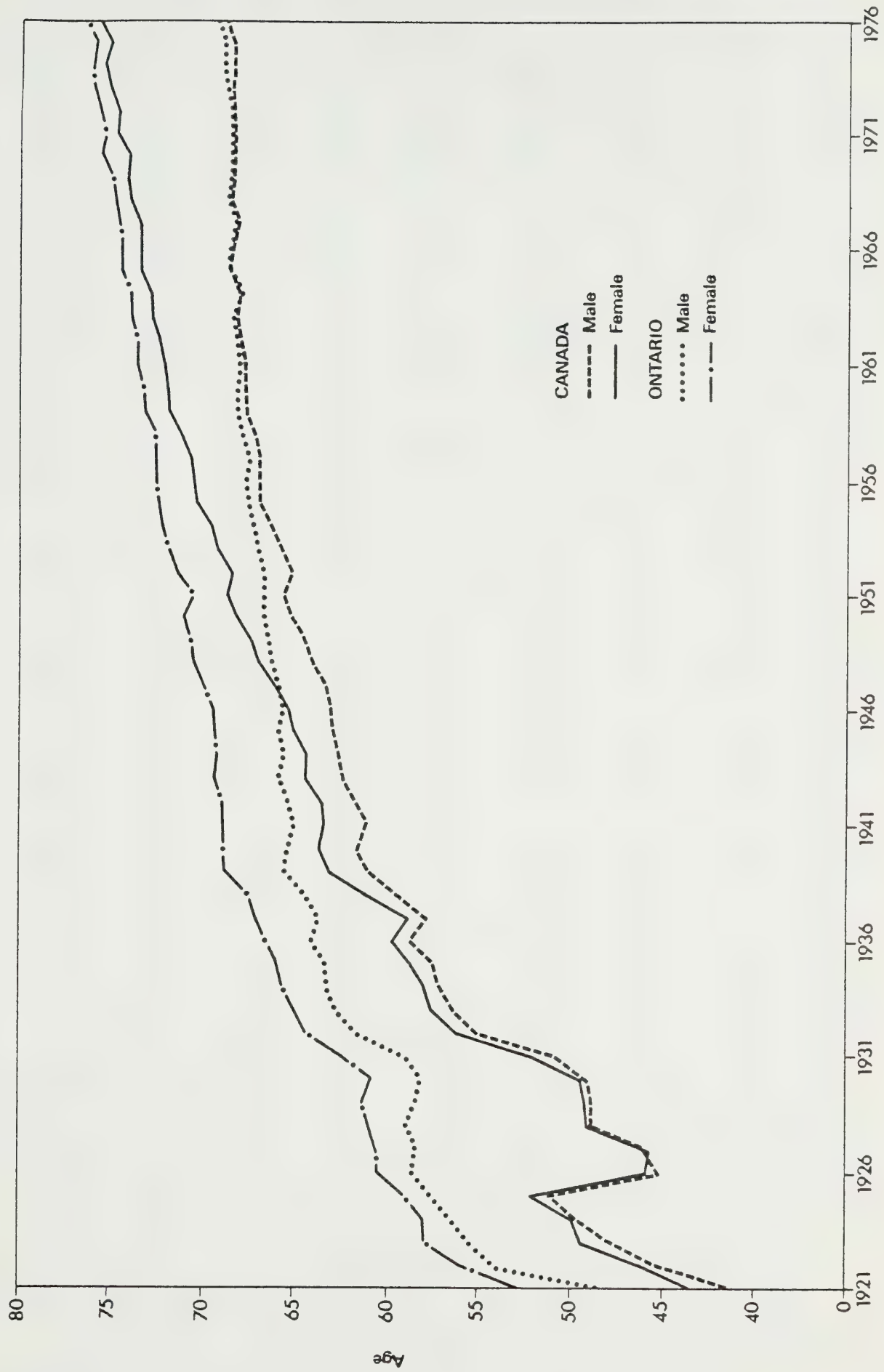


FIGURE 4

Infant Death Rate (per 1,000 Live Births) Ontario, 1921-1976

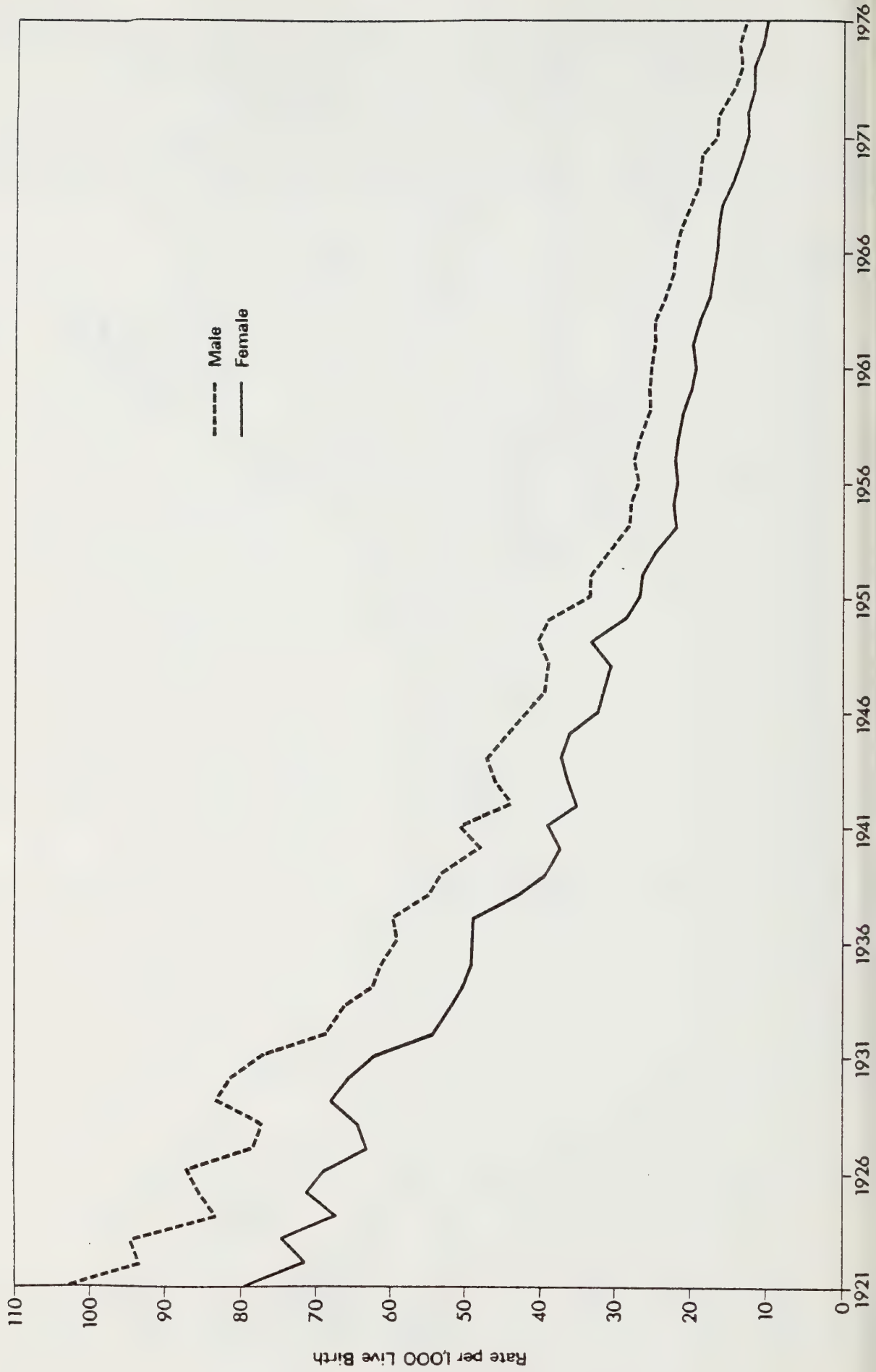


TABLE 3

NUMBER OF DEATHS, ONTARIO AND CANADA, 1921-1976

YEAR	ONTARIO			CANADA			CANADA LESS ONTARIO		
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
1921	18,062	16,489	34,551	55,416	49,115	104,531	37,354	32,626	69,980
1922	17,726	16,308	34,034	56,352	49,716	106,068	38,626	33,408	72,034
1923	18,452	17,184	35,636	57,283	51,575	108,858	38,831	34,391	73,222
1924	17,153	15,925	33,078	54,381	48,354	102,820	37,228	32,429	69,742
1925	17,583	16,377	33,960	54,312	48,121	102,528	36,729	31,744	68,568
1926	18,721	17,188	35,909	58,833	52,103	111,055	40,112	34,915	75,146
1927	18,305	16,470	34,775	58,165	50,773	109,104	39,860	34,303	74,329
1928	19,457	17,671	37,128	60,681	52,495	113,176	41,224	34,824	76,048
1929	20,281	17,842	38,123	63,010	54,612	117,622	42,729	36,770	79,499
1930	19,827	17,486	37,313	61,284	51,999	113,283	41,457	34,513	75,970
1931	19,137	16,568	35,705	58,577	49,869	108,446	39,440	33,301	72,741
1932	19,196	17,273	36,469	58,143	50,018	108,161	38,947	32,745	71,692
1933	18,489	16,812	35,301	56,598	49,005	105,603	38,109	32,193	70,302
1934	18,731	16,388	35,119	57,179	48,098	105,277	38,448	31,710	70,158
1935	19,281	17,036	36,317	59,383	50,341	109,724	40,102	33,305	73,407
1936	19,916	17,655	37,571	59,881	51,230	111,111	39,965	33,575	73,540
1937	20,690	17,785	38,475	64,405	53,614	118,019	43,715	35,829	79,544
1938	19,814	17,076	36,890	60,894	49,753	110,647	41,080	32,677	73,757
1939	20,310	17,220	37,530	61,911	50,818	112,729	41,601	33,598	75,199
1940	20,923	17,580	38,503	63,415	51,302	114,717	42,492	33,722	76,214
1941	21,549	17,677	39,226	66,076	52,721	118,797	44,527	35,044	79,571
1942	21,349	17,770	39,119	65,233	51,877	117,110	43,884	34,107	77,991
1943	22,159	18,904	41,063	68,209	54,431	122,640	46,050	35,527	81,577
1944	21,629	18,152	39,781	66,557	53,836	120,393	44,928	35,684	80,612
1945	21,563	17,936	39,499	65,452	51,873	117,325	43,889	33,937	77,826
1946	21,849	17,909	39,758	66,247	52,538	118,785	44,398	34,629	79,027
1947	22,891	18,728	41,619	68,465	53,017	121,503	45,574	34,289	79,884
1948	23,394	18,970	42,364	69,378	53,596	122,974	45,984	34,626	80,610
1949	24,123	19,256	43,379	70,668	53,899	124,567	46,545	34,643	81,188
1950	24,502	19,446	43,948	70,598	53,622	124,220	46,096	34,176	80,272
1951	24,483	19,498	43,981	71,564	54,259	125,823	47,081	34,761	81,842
1952	25,072	19,330	44,402	72,978	53,407	126,385	47,906	34,077	81,983
1953	25,347	19,895	45,242	73,660	54,131	127,791	48,313	34,236	82,549
1954	25,050	19,465	44,515	72,346	52,509	124,855	47,296	33,044	80,340
1955	25,890	19,544	45,434	74,883	53,593	128,476	48,993	34,049	83,042
1956	26,868	20,363	47,231	76,576	55,385	131,961	49,708	35,022	84,730
1957	28,059	21,105	49,164	79,900	56,679	136,579	51,841	35,574	87,415
1958	27,869	20,808	48,677	79,145	56,056	135,201	51,276	35,248	86,524
1959	28,695	21,905	50,600	81,411	58,502	139,913	52,716	36,597	89,313
1960	29,408	22,076	51,484	81,796	57,897	139,693	52,388	35,821	88,209
1961	29,248	21,749	50,997	82,709	58,276	140,985	53,461	36,527	89,988
1962	29,708	22,448	52,156	83,859	59,840	143,699	54,151	37,392	91,543
1963	30,762	22,855	53,617	85,901	61,466	147,367	55,139	38,611	93,750
1964	30,029	22,175	52,204	85,779	60,071	145,850	55,750	37,896	93,646
1965	31,275	23,071	54,346	87,208	61,731	148,939	55,933	38,660	94,593
1966	31,142	23,029	54,171	87,913	61,950	149,863	56,771	38,921	95,692
1967	31,694	23,184	54,878	88,300	61,983	150,283	56,606	38,799	95,405
1968	31,795	23,757	55,552	89,534	63,662	153,196	57,739	39,905	97,644
1969	31,793	23,914	55,707	90,236	64,241	154,477	58,443	40,327	98,770
1970	32,520	24,249	56,769	91,108	64,853	155,961	58,588	40,604	99,192
1971	32,374	24,249	56,623	91,823	65,449	157,272	59,449	41,200	100,649
1972	33,349	25,556	58,905	94,472	67,941	162,413	61,123	42,385	103,508
1973	33,752	26,124	59,876	95,375	68,664	164,039	61,623	42,540	104,163
1974	33,985	26,571	60,556	96,575	70,219	166,794	62,590	43,648	106,238
1975	34,107	26,497	60,604	97,055	70,349	167,404	62,948	43,852	106,800
1976	34,225	26,420	60,645	96,725	70,284	167,009	62,500	43,864	106,364

SOURCE: Statistics Canada, Health Division, Vital Statistics, Volume III, Deaths, 1976

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TABLE 3A

DEATH RATES, ONTARIO AND CANADA, 1921-1976
(PER 1,000 POPULATION)

YEAR	ONTARIO			CANADA			CANADA LESS ONTARIO		
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
1921	12.2	11.4	11.8	11.9	11.2	11.5	11.7	11.1	11.4
1922	11.8	11.0	11.4	11.9	11.1	11.6	12.0	11.2	11.6
1923	12.2	11.5	11.8	12.1	11.4	11.7	12.0	11.4	11.7
1924	11.2	10.4	10.8	11.3	10.5	10.9	11.3	10.6	11.0
1925	11.3	10.5	10.9	11.1	10.3	10.7	11.0	10.2	10.6
1926	11.9	10.8	11.3	11.9	10.9	11.4	11.9	11.0	11.5
1927	11.4	10.2	10.8	11.5	10.5	11.0	11.5	10.6	11.1
1928	11.8	10.9	11.3	11.7	10.7	11.2	11.7	10.6	11.1
1929	12.0	10.8	11.4	11.9	10.9	11.4	11.8	11.0	11.4
1930	11.5	10.5	11.0	11.3	10.3	10.8	11.2	10.1	10.7
1931	10.9	9.8	10.4	10.6	9.7	10.1	10.5	9.6	10.1
1932	10.9	10.1	10.5	10.4	9.6	10.0	10.2	9.3	9.8
1933	10.3	9.8	10.1	10.0	9.3	9.7	9.9	9.1	9.5
1934	10.4	9.4	9.9	10.0	9.0	9.5	9.9	8.8	9.4
1935	10.6	9.7	10.2	10.3	9.3	9.9	10.2	9.2	9.7
1936	10.8	10.0	10.4	10.3	9.4	9.9	10.1	9.1	9.6
1937	11.2	10.0	10.6	11.0	9.7	10.4	11.0	9.6	10.3
1938	10.6	9.5	10.0	10.3	9.0	9.7	10.2	8.7	9.5
1939	10.8	9.4	10.1	10.4	9.0	9.7	10.2	8.8	9.6
1940	11.0	9.5	10.3	10.6	9.0	9.8	10.4	8.8	9.6
1941	11.2	9.5	10.4	10.9	9.2	10.0	10.8	9.0	9.9
1942	10.9	9.3	10.1	10.6	8.9	9.8	10.5	8.7	9.7
1943	11.2	9.8	10.5	11.0	9.2	10.1	10.9	8.9	10.0
1944	10.8	9.3	10.0	10.6	9.0	9.8	10.5	8.9	9.7
1945	10.7	9.0	9.9	10.4	8.5	9.5	10.2	8.3	9.3
1946	10.6	8.8	9.7	10.3	8.5	9.4	10.2	8.3	9.3
1947	10.9	9.0	10.0	10.4	8.4	9.4	10.2	8.1	9.2
1948	10.8	9.0	9.9	10.3	8.3	9.3	10.1	8.0	9.1
1949	10.9	8.9	9.9	10.3	8.1	9.3	10.1	7.8	9.0
1950	10.9	8.8	9.8	10.1	7.9	9.1	9.8	7.5	8.7
1951	10.6	8.5	9.6	10.1	7.8	9.0	9.9	7.5	8.7
1952	10.4	8.1	9.3	10.0	7.5	8.7	9.8	7.2	8.5
1953	10.2	8.1	9.2	9.8	7.4	8.6	9.6	7.0	8.3
1954	9.7	7.7	8.7	9.3	7.0	8.2	9.1	6.6	7.9
1955	9.8	7.5	8.6	9.4	6.9	8.2	9.2	6.6	8.0
1956	9.9	7.6	8.7	9.4	7.0	8.2	9.2	6.7	7.9
1957	9.9	7.5	8.7	9.5	6.9	8.2	9.3	6.6	8.0
1958	9.5	7.2	8.4	9.1	6.7	7.9	9.0	6.4	7.7
1959	9.5	7.4	8.5	9.2	6.8	8.0	9.0	6.5	7.8
1960	9.6	7.3	8.4	9.0	6.6	7.8	8.8	6.2	7.5
1961	9.3	7.0	8.2	9.0	6.5	7.7	8.8	6.2	7.5
1962	9.3	7.1	8.2	8.9	6.5	7.7	8.7	6.2	7.5
1963	9.5	7.1	8.3	9.0	6.5	7.8	8.8	6.3	7.5
1964	9.1	6.7	7.9	8.8	6.3	7.6	8.7	6.0	7.4
1965	9.2	6.8	8.0	8.8	6.3	7.6	8.6	6.1	7.4
1966	9.0	6.6	7.8	8.7	6.2	7.5	8.6	6.0	7.3
1967	8.9	6.5	7.7	8.6	6.1	7.4	8.5	5.9	7.2
1968	8.7	6.5	7.6	8.6	6.2	7.4	8.5	6.0	7.3
1969	8.5	6.4	7.5	8.5	6.1	7.4	8.5	6.0	7.3
1970	8.5	6.3	7.5	8.5	6.1	7.3	8.5	5.9	7.2
1971	8.4	6.3	7.4	8.5	6.1	7.3	8.5	6.0	7.3
1972	8.6	6.5	7.5	8.7	6.2	7.4	8.7	6.1	7.4
1973	8.5	6.6	7.5	8.6	6.2	7.4	8.7	6.0	7.4
1974	8.4	6.5	7.5	8.6	6.3	7.4	8.7	6.1	7.4
1975	8.3	6.4	7.4	8.5	6.2	7.3	8.7	6.0	7.4
1976	8.4	6.3	7.3	8.4	6.1	7.3	8.5	5.9	7.2

SOURCE: Statistics Canada, Health Division, Vital Statistics, Volume III, Deaths, 1976

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TABLE 4

AVERAGE LIFE EXPECTANCY (YEARS) AT SELECTED AGES BY SEX
FOR ONTARIO AND CANADA, FOR CENSUS YEARS, 1931-1976

SEX SPECIFIC DIFFERENCE

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>ONTARIO</u>		<u>CANADA</u>		<u>MALE - FEMALE</u>		<u>DIFFERENCE: ONTARIO-CANADA</u>	
	<u>MALE</u>	<u>FEMALE</u>	<u>MALE</u>	<u>FEMALE</u>	<u>ONTARIO</u>	<u>CANADA</u>	<u>MALE</u>	<u>FEMALE</u>
<u>AT BIRTH</u>								
1931	61.3	63.9	60.0	62.1	-2.6	-2.1	+1.3	+1.8
1941	64.6	68.4	63.0	66.3	-3.8	-3.3	+1.6	+2.1
1951	66.9	71.9	66.3	70.8	-5.0	-4.5	+0.6	+1.1
1956	67.8	73.6	67.6	72.9	-5.8	-5.3	+0.2	+0.7
1961	68.3	74.4	68.4	74.2	-6.1	-5.8	-0.1	+0.2
1966	68.7	75.5	68.8	75.2	-6.8	-6.4	-0.1	+0.3
1971	69.6	76.8	69.3	76.4	-7.2	-7.1	+0.3	+0.4
1976p	70.6	77.7	70.2	77.5	-7.1	-7.3	+0.4	+0.2
<u>AT AGE 1</u>								
1931	65.1	66.8	64.7	65.7	-1.7	-1.0	+0.4	+1.1
1941	66.7	70.1	66.1	68.7	-3.4	-2.6	+0.6	+1.4
1951	68.3	72.9	68.3	72.3	-4.6	-4.0	0	+0.6
1956	68.8	74.3	69.0	74.0	-5.5	-5.0	-0.2	+0.3
1961	69.1	75.0	69.5	75.0	-5.9	-5.5	-0.4	0
1966	69.3	75.9	69.5	75.7	-6.6	-6.2	-0.2	+0.2
1971	69.8	76.8	69.8	76.6	-7.0	-6.8	0	+0.2
1976p	70.5	77.5	70.2	77.4	-7.0	-7.2	+0.3	+0.1
<u>AT AGE 20</u>								
1931	48.8	50.1	49.1	49.8	-1.3	-0.7	-0.3	+0.3
1941	49.6	52.4	49.6	51.8	-2.8	-2.2	0	+0.6
1951	50.6	54.8	50.8	54.4	-4.2	-3.6	-0.2	+0.4
1956	50.8	56.0	51.2	55.8	-5.2	-4.6	-0.4	+0.2
1961	51.0	56.5	51.5	56.7	-5.5	-5.2	-0.5	-0.2
1966	51.1	57.5	51.5	57.4	-6.4	-5.9	-0.4	+0.1
1971	51.6	58.4	51.7	58.2	-6.8	-6.5	-0.1	+0.2
1976p	52.2	59.0	52.1	59.0	-6.8	-6.9	+0.1	0
<u>AT AGE 65</u>								
1931	12.7	13.5	13.0	13.7	-0.8	-0.7	-0.3	-0.2
1941	12.6	14.0	12.8	14.1	-1.4	-1.3	-0.2	-0.1
1951	13.1	14.9	13.3	15.0	-1.8	-1.7	-0.2	-0.1
1956	13.0	15.6	13.4	15.6	-2.6	-2.2	-0.4	0
1961	13.1	15.9	13.5	16.1	-2.8	-2.6	-0.4	-0.2
1966	13.1	16.7	13.6	16.7	-3.6	-3.1	-0.5	0
1971	13.4	17.6	13.7	17.5	-4.2	-3.8	-0.3	+0.1
1976p	13.7	17.9	14.0	18.0	-4.2	-4.0	-0.3	-0.1

p - Preliminary.

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TABLE 5

MEDIAN AGE OF DECEDENTS BY SEX, ONTARIO AND CANADA, 1921-1976

YEAR	ONTARIO			CANADA			DIFFERENCE (ONTARIO-CANADA)	
	MALE	FEMALE	DIFFERENCE	MALE	FEMALE	DIFFERENCE	MALE	FEMALE
1921	48.7	52.8	4.1	41.3	43.5	2.2	7.4	9.3
1922	54.0	55.9	1.9	45.4	46.3	0.9	8.6	9.6
1923	55.6	58.0	2.4	48.0	49.6	1.6	7.6	8.4
1924	56.4	58.0	1.6	49.8	49.8	-	6.6	8.2
1925	57.3	59.1	1.8	51.2	52.3	1.1	6.1	6.8
1926	58.7	60.4	1.7	45.2	45.9	0.7	13.5	14.5
1927	58.6	60.4	1.8	46.0	45.8	-0.2	12.6	14.6
1928	59.1	60.9	1.8	48.9	49.1	0.2	10.2	11.8
1929	58.5	61.3	2.8	48.9	49.2	0.3	9.6	12.1
1930	58.2	60.8	2.6	49.1	49.4	0.3	9.1	11.4
1931	59.1	62.4	3.3	50.8	52.1	1.3	8.3	10.3
1932	61.7	64.5	2.8	55.1	56.2	1.1	6.6	8.3
1933	62.9	65.0	2.1	56.4	57.7	1.3	6.5	7.3
1934	63.4	65.6	2.2	57.1	58.1	1.0	6.3	7.5
1935	63.4	66.0	2.6	57.5	58.9	1.4	5.9	7.1
1936	64.1	66.6	2.5	58.9	59.8	0.9	5.2	6.8
1937	63.7	67.1	3.4	57.9	59.0	1.1	5.8	8.1
1938	64.4	67.7	3.3	59.6	61.3	1.7	4.8	6.4
1939	65.5	68.8	3.3	61.0	63.1	2.1	4.5	5.7
1940	65.3	68.9	3.6	61.7	63.8	2.1	3.6	5.1
1941	65.0	68.9	3.9	61.2	63.6	2.4	3.8	5.3
1942	65.3	68.9	3.6	61.7	63.6	1.9	3.6	5.3
1943	65.9	69.5	3.6	62.5	64.7	2.2	3.4	4.8
1944	65.7	69.3	3.6	62.7	64.5	1.8	3.0	4.8
1945	65.9	69.4	3.5	63.1	65.0	1.9	2.8	4.4
1946	65.7	69.7	4.0	63.1	65.3	2.2	2.6	4.4
1947	65.8	70.0	4.2	63.3	66.0	2.7	2.5	4.0
1948	66.2	70.5	4.3	64.1	67.0	2.9	2.1	3.5
1949	66.5	70.7	4.2	64.5	67.4	2.9	2.0	3.3
1950	66.8	71.1	4.3	65.1	68.2	3.1	1.7	2.9
1951	66.8	71.5	4.7	65.5	68.8	3.3	1.3	2.7
1952	66.7	71.4	4.7	65.1	68.4	3.3	1.6	3.0
1953	67.0	71.8	4.8	65.7	69.3	3.6	1.3	2.5
1954	67.3	72.2	4.9	66.3	69.7	3.4	1.0	2.5
1955	67.6	72.4	4.8	67.0	70.4	3.4	0.6	2.0
1956	67.8	72.6	4.8	67.0	70.6	3.6	0.8	2.0
1957	67.4	72.6	5.2	66.9	70.6	3.7	0.5	2.0
1958	67.9	72.7	4.8	67.2	71.2	4.0	0.7	1.5
1959	68.2	73.2	5.0	67.7	71.8	4.1	0.5	1.4
1960	68.2	73.2	5.0	67.8	72.0	4.2	0.4	1.2
1961	68.1	73.6	5.5	67.9	72.2	4.3	0.2	1.4
1962	68.1	73.6	5.5	68.0	72.4	4.4	0.1	1.2
1963	68.3	73.9	5.6	68.2	72.9	4.7	0.1	1.0
1964	68.0	73.9	5.9	68.1	72.9	4.8	-0.1	1.0
1965	68.7	74.5	5.8	68.5	73.4	4.9	0.2	1.1
1966	68.6	74.4	5.8	68.4	73.5	5.1	0.2	0.9
1967	68.2	74.5	6.3	68.2	73.6	5.4	-	0.9
1968	68.5	74.8	6.3	68.6	74.0	5.4	-0.1	0.8
1969	68.5	74.9	6.4	68.5	74.2	5.7	-	0.7
1970	68.4	75.5	7.1	68.4	74.1	5.7	-	1.4
1971	68.6	75.2	6.6	68.5	74.7	6.2	0.1	0.5
1972	68.5	75.5	7.0	68.5	74.7	6.2	-	0.8
1973	68.8	75.9	7.1	68.6	75.0	6.4	0.2	0.9
1974	68.9	76.0	7.1	68.6	75.2	6.6	0.3	0.8
1975	69.0	75.8	6.8	68.6	75.0	6.4	0.4	0.8
1976	69.3	76.4	7.1	68.9	75.6	6.7	0.4	0.8

SOURCE: Statistics Canada, Health Division, Vital Statistics, Volume III, Deaths, 1976

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TABLE 6
INFANT DEATHS AND RATES (PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS) BY SEX,
ONTARIO AND CANADA, 1921-1976

R A T E S																			
N U M B E R									D I F F E R E N C E										
ONTARIO				CANADA					ONTARIO			CANADA			ONTARIO		ONTARIO-CANADA		
YEAR	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE-FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL			
1921	3,918	2,845	6,763	-	-	-	102.3	79.4	91.2	-	-	-	22.9	-	-	-			
1922	3,414	2,507	5,921	-	-	-	93.5	71.8	82.9	-	-	-	21.7	-	-	-			
1923	3,415	2,535	5,950	-	-	-	94.5	74.7	84.9	-	-	-	19.8	-	-	-			
1924	3,055	2,363	5,418	-	-	-	83.5	67.7	75.8	-	-	-	15.8	-	-	-			
1925	3,100	2,430	5,530	-	-	-	85.9	71.4	78.9	-	-	-	14.5	-	-	-			
1926	3,032	2,270	5,302	-	-	-	87.3	69.0	78.4	-	-	-	18.3	-	-	-			
1927	2,733	2,079	4,812	12,998	9,786	22,784	78.6	63.2	71.1	104.7	83.8	94.5	15.4	-26.1	-20.6	-23.4			
1928	2,735	2,145	4,880	12,460	9,519	21,979	77.5	64.6	71.2	100.0	80.3	90.2	12.9	-22.5	-15.7	-19.0			
1929	2,940	2,263	5,203	12,787	9,714	22,501	83.6	68.0	76.0	102.9	82.5	92.9	15.6	-19.3	-14.5	-16.9			
1930	2,962	2,298	5,260	12,808	9,869	22,677	81.4	65.9	73.8	99.9	81.0	90.6	15.5	-18.5	-15.1	-16.8			
1931	2,744	2,089	4,833	12,154	9,115	21,269	77.1	62.2	69.8	95.7	76.0	86.0	14.9	-18.6	-13.8	-16.2			
1932	2,353	1,780	4,133	10,325	7,773	18,098	68.9	54.5	61.8	82.9	65.9	74.6	14.4	-14.0	-11.4	-12.8			
1933	2,177	1,627	3,804	9,744	7,278	17,022	66.7	52.5	59.8	82.7	65.1	74.1	14.2	-16.0	-12.6	-14.3			
1934	1,989	1,534	3,523	9,521	7,082	16,603	62.4	50.5	56.6	81.5	63.7	72.7	11.9	-19.1	-13.2	-16.1			
1935	1,997	1,518	3,515	9,506	7,043	16,549	61.7	49.4	55.7	81.4	63.2	72.5	12.3	-19.7	-13.8	-16.8			
1936	1,915	1,501	3,416	8,739	6,703	15,442	59.6	49.5	54.7	74.5	60.3	67.7	10.1	-14.9	-10.8	-13.0			
1937	1,902	1,480	3,382	10,046	7,582	17,628	60.1	49.3	54.9	85.7	68.4	77.4	10.8	-25.6	-19.1	-22.5			
1938	1,850	1,395	3,245	8,703	6,530	15,233	55.1	43.6	49.5	71.5	56.5	64.2	11.5	-16.4	-12.9	-14.7			
1939	1,748	1,231	2,979	8,424	6,183	14,607	53.1	39.5	46.5	69.0	53.3	61.4	13.6	-15.9	-13.8	-14.9			
1940	1,685	1,274	2,959	8,240	6,302	14,542	48.2	37.9	43.2	63.6	51.1	57.6	10.3	-15.4	-13.2	-14.4			
1941	1,910	1,384	3,294	9,291	6,826	16,117	51.3	39.5	45.6	68.3	53.0	61.1	11.8	-17.0	-13.5	-15.5			
1942	1,790	1,349	3,139	8,907	6,678	15,585	44.3	35.7	40.1	61.1	48.8	55.4	8.6	-16.8	-13.1	-15.3			
1943	1,935	1,455	3,390	9,159	6,958	16,117	46.5	36.8	41.8	60.7	48.7	55.0	9.7	-14.2	-11.9	-13.2			
1944	1,933	1,413	3,346	9,431	7,110	16,541	47.8	37.5	42.8	62.0	49.9	56.3	10.3	-14.2	-12.4	-13.5			
1945	1,813	1,396	3,209	8,952	6,827	15,779	44.4	36.6	40.6	57.5	46.6	52.5	7.8	-13.1	-10.0	-11.9			
1946	2,109	1,544	3,653	9,374	7,033	16,407	41.9	32.8	37.5	53.0	42.0	47.8	9.1	-11.1	-9.2	-10.3			
1947	2,220	1,694	3,914	9,946	7,283	17,229	39.8	31.9	36.0	51.8	40.0	46.2	7.9	-12.0	-8.1	-10.2			
1948	2,106	1,578	3,684	9,107	6,858	15,965	39.4	31.1	35.4	49.2	38.9	44.4	8.3	-9.8	-7.8	-9.0			
1949	2,237	1,737	3,974	9,130	6,805	15,935	40.8	33.5	37.3	48.2	38.1	43.4	7.3	-7.4	-4.6	-6.1			
1950	2,211	1,540	3,751	8,845	6,596	15,441	39.5	29.2	34.5	46.2	36.5	41.5	10.3	-6.7	-7.3	-7.0			
1951	2,010	1,535	3,545	8,375	6,298	14,673	33.9	27.6	30.9	42.7	34.0	38.5	6.3	-8.8	-6.4	-7.6			
1952	2,169	1,620	3,789	8,843	6,565	15,408	33.9	27.0	30.6	42.5	33.6	38.2	6.9	-8.6	-6.6	-7.6			
1953	2,099	1,597	3,696	8,542	6,317	14,859	31.6	25.2	28.5	39.8	31.0	35.6	6.4	-8.2	-5.8	-7.1			
1954	2,019	1,498	3,517	8,024	5,910	13,934	28.9	22.5	25.8	35.8	27.9	31.9	6.4	-6.9	-5.4	-6.1			
1955	2,061	1,561	3,622	7,967	5,917	13,884	28.7	23.0	26.0	35.0	27.5	31.3	5.7	-6.3	-4.5	-5.3			
1956	2,048	1,562	3,610	8,108	6,291	14,399	27.8	22.4	25.2	35.0	28.7	31.9	5.4	-7.2	-6.3	-6.7			
1957	2,177	1,599	3,776	8,313	6,204	14,517	28.1	21.8	25.0	34.5	27.2	30.9	6.3	-6.4	-5.4	-5.9			
1958	2,161	1,640	3,801	8,152	6,026	14,178	27.5	22.2	24.9	33.7	26.4	30.2	5.3	-6.2	-4.2	-5.3			
1959	2,110	1,663	3,773	7,827	5,768	13,595	26.1	21.8	24.0	31.8	24.7	28.4	4.3	-5.7	-2.9	-4.4			
1960	2,152	1,593	3,745	7,572	5,505	13,077	26.3	20.6	23.5	30.8	23.7	27.3	5.7	-4.5	-3.1	-3.8			
1961	2,090	1,536	3,626	7,447	5,493	12,940	25.9	20.0	23.0	30.5	23.7	27.2	5.9	-4.6	-3.7	-4.2			
1962	2,054	1,567	3,621	7,379	5,562	12,941	25.7	20.6	23.2	30.6	24.3	27.6	5.1	-4.9	-3.7	-4.4			
1963	2,043	1,489	3,532	7,079	5,191	12,270	25.6	19.7	22.8	29.6	22.9	26.3	5.9	-4.0	-3.2	-3.5			
1964	1,898	1,357	3,255	6,466	4,703	11,169	24.1	18.3	21.3	27.8	21.4	24.7	5.8	-3.7	-3.1	-3.4			
1965	1,680	1,227	2,907	5,626	4,236	9,862	23.1	17.8	20.5	26.2	20.8	23.6	5.3	-3.1	-3.0	-3.1			
1966	1,540	1,129	2,669	5,138	3,822	8,960	22.8	17.5	20.2	25.8	20.2	23.1	5.3	-3.0	-2.7	-2.9			
1967	1,446	1,069	2,515	4,602	3,549	8,151	22.1	17.3	19.7	24.2	19.6	22.0	4.8	-2.1	-2.3	-2.3			
1968	1,362	1,034	2,396	4,293	3,290	7,583	21.0	16.8	19.0	22.9	18.6	20.8	4.2	-1.9	-1.8	-1.8			
1969	1,326	973	2,299	4,115	3,034	7,149	19.8	15.3	17.6	21.7	16.9	19.3	4.5	-1.9	-1.6	-1.7			
1970	1,342	929	2,271	4,056	2,945	7,001	19.4	14.2	16.9	21.2	16.3	18.8	5.2	-1.8	-2.1	-1.9			
1971	1,146	844	1,990	3,712	2,644	6,356	17.1	13.3	15.3	19.9	15.1	17.5	3.8	-2.8	-1.8	-2.2			
1972	1,103	805	1,908	3,405	2,533	5,938	17.1	13.3	15.3	19.1	15.0	17.1	3.8	-2.0	-1.7	-1.8			
1973	979	761	1,740	3,069	2,270	5,339	15.4	12.7	14.1	17.4	13.6	15.5	2.7	-2.0	-0.9	-1.4			
1974	915	751	1,666	2,946	2,246	5,192	14.3	12.4	13.4	16.6	13.4	15.0	1.9	-2.3	-1.0	-1.6			
1975	926	688	1,614	2,928	2,202	5,130	14.4	11.2	12.8	15.9	12.6	14.3	3.2	-1.5	-1.4	-1.5			
1976	858	657	1,515	2,768	2,079	4,847	13.7	10.9	12.3	15.0	11.9	13.5	2.8	-1.3	-1.0	-1.2			

SOURCE: Statistics Canada, Health Division, Vital Statistics, Volume III, Deaths, 1976.

Social and Economic Data
Central Statistical Services
Ministry of Treasury and Economics

August 1979

TABLE 7

DEATHS AND DEATH RATES BY CAUSE, ONTARIO AND CANADA, 1966, 1971 AND 1976 AND THE UNITED STATES, 1978

CAUSE OF DEATH	ONTARIO						CANADA			UNITED STATES (ESTIMATED)		
	DEATH RATE (PER 1,000 POPULATION)			PER CENT OF TOTAL DEATHS			PER CENT OF TOTAL DEATHS			PER CENT OF TOTAL DEATHS		
	1966	1971	1976	1966	1971	1976	1966-1976 IN DEATH RATES	1976	1976	1976	1978	1978
Diseases of heart (390-398, 402, 404, 410-429)	23,032	21,275	22,246	3.31	2.76	2.69	-18.7	2.52	34.7	3.34	37.8	
Cancer (Malignant neoplasms) (140-209)	9,607	10,952	12,657	1.38	1.42	1.53	+10.9	1.51	20.9	1.82	20.6	
Cerebrovascular diseases (430-436)	5,953	5,902	6,013	0.86	0.77	0.73	-15.1	0.69	9.5	0.79	9.0	
Influenza and pneumonia (470-474, 480-486)	2,239	1,972	2,224	0.32	0.26	0.27	-15.6	0.26	3.6	0.27	3.0	
Diabetes mellitus (250)	807	1,003	1,007	0.12	0.13	0.12	0	0.13	1.8	0.15	1.7	
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	541	792	1,079	0.08	0.10	0.13	+62.5	0.12	1.7	0.14	1.6	
Arteriosclerosis (440)	942	906	1,155	0.14	0.13	0.14	0	0.14	2.0	0.13	1.5	
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma (490-493)	830	1,219	872	0.12	0.16	0.11	-8.3	0.13	1.8	0.10	1.1	
Certain causes of mortality in early infancy (760-778)	1,600	1,044	719	12.13*	8.01*	5.86*	-51.7	5.99*	1.3	6.59*	1.1	
Accidents (E800-E949)	3,688	3,799	3,532	0.53	0.49	0.43	-18.9	0.49	6.7	0.50	5.6	
Suicide (E950-E959)	660	1,068	1,077	0.09	0.14	0.13	+44.4	0.13	1.8	0.13	1.4	
Homicide (E960-E978)	68	148	156	0.01	0.02	0.02	+100.0	0.02	0.3	0.10	1.1	
All other causes	4,204	6,463	7,908	0.60	0.84	0.96	+60.0	1.01	13.9	1.14	14.4	
All causes	54,171	56,623	60,645	7.78	7.35	7.33	-	7.26	100.0	8.80	100.0	
Population 000's	6,960.9	7,703.1	8,264.5					22,992.6		219,384.0		
Births 000's	131.9	130.4	122.7					364.6		3,329.0		

*Per 1,000 Live Births.

NOTE: Percentages may not add to 100.0 due to rounding.

SOURCE: Statistics Canada, Health Division, Vital Statistics, Volume III, Deaths, 1976.

Ontario, Ministry of Consumer and Commercial Relations, Office of the Registrar General, Vital Statistics, 1966, 1971 and 1976.

U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Monthly Vital Statistics Report - Annual Summary for the United States, 1978.

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, June, 1979.

COMPUTERIZED FILES - Access through Central Statistical Services
(Telephone 965-2217 except as specified below)

Computerized Files - Central Statistical Services

Census of Industries, Statistics Canada, Ontario Data 965-7078
Census of Population, Statistics Canada, Ontario Data 965-7078
Ministry of Revenue Enumeration Data, summaries 1977 and 1978
Vital Statistics, Ontario 1951-1977
Capital and Repair Expenditures, Statistics Canada, Ontario data 1978-79
Internal Migration of persons with drivers licences, Ontario 1976-77-78.

Ontario Economic Accounts - Quarterly Time Series 1947 to date) Available
Population Projections Ontario and Counties 1976-2001) through
Dataline
Telephone: G. Kozub

RETRIEVAL MANUALS FOR COMPUTERIZED DATA

Both the Ontario Population Projection, 1976-2001, and the Ontario Economic Accounts Quarterly Time Series from 1947 to the present (currently the fourth quarter of 1978) are now stored as computerized files with Dataline Systems Limited. Manuals detailing the contents of these files and the means of accessing them are now available.

Copies of both the "Ontario Population Projection, 1976-2001, Retrieval Program" and the "Ontario Economic Accounts Retrieval Program" may be obtained from Mr. C.W. Tappenden, Social and Economic Data, Central Statistical Services, 965-2217. For information concerning all Dataline facilities please contact Mr. G. Kozub, Marketing Representative, Dataline Systems Limited, 175 Bedford Road, Toronto, 964-9515.

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Monthly Demographic Bulletin - 1979	6.00/yr.*
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Ontario Economic Accounts - Quarterly Time Series 1970-1977 July 1979	5.00
Ontario Economic Accounts - Quarterly Bulletin - 1979	4.00/yr.*
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DEMOCRATIC BULLETIN
SEPTEMBER 1979

Government
Publications

VITAL STATISTICS ONTARIO
INTERPROVINCIAL MIGRATION ESTIMATES
POPULATION CHANGE, 1976-1979
INTERPROVINCIAL EXCHANGE OF MIGRANTS, 1977-1979



Social and Economic Data
Central Statistical Services
Ministry of Treasury and Economics

ESTIMATED POPULATION FOR ONTARIO

The estimated population for Ontario on August 1, 1979 was 8,510,700. Previous monthly population estimates have been revised as follows:

May 1, 1979	8,495,600
June 1, 1979	8,499,800
July 1, 1979	8,505,200

VITAL STATISTICS, AUGUST 1979, ONTARIO

BIRTHS in August 1979 totalled 11,455 live births, slightly below the total for August last year. For the eight months, the total was 3% above the same period last year. The birth rate for the twelve months ending in August was 14.4 per 1,000 population compared to 14.5 last year.

DEATHS recorded in August were 5,154, a decline of 5% from August last year. For the eight month period, the total was 1% below the same period last year. The estimated death rate per 1,000 population was 7.1, down from 7.4 last year.

NATURAL INCREASE (the excess of births over deaths) for August amounted to 6,301, a slight decline (43) from August 1978. For the eight month period there was an increase of 3,456 over the same period last year. For the twelve months the estimated natural increase rate was 7.3 in August 1979, as compared to 7.1 last year.

MARRIAGES celebrated in August totalled 9,327, an increase of 2,330 marriages or 33% over August 1978. This increase brought the January-August total up to 52,393 marriages, almost 4% above the same period last year. The marriage rate per 1,000 population was 8.2 compared with 7.9 last year.

DIVORCES totalled almost 1,500 in August and were down 25% from August last year. For the eight month period, the total was almost 11% above the same period last year. The divorce rate was 2.5 per 1,000 population compared with 2.3 last year.

(for further detail see Table 1, page 2).

Note on Vital Statistics: Data for August reflect registrations only. The remaining comparative data in Table 1 are provisional and subject to change.

TABLE 1

PROVISIONAL VITAL STATISTICS FOR ONTARIO

ITEM ¹	AUGUST			12 MONTHS ENDING WITH AUGUST						JANUARY - AUGUST		
	NUMBER		DIFFERENCE	NUMBER		RATE/1,000 POPULATION		NUMBER		NUMBER		DIFFERENCE
	1979	1978	NUMBER %	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	NUMBER %
Live Births	11,455	11,774	-319 -2.7	122,658	122,060	14.4	14.5	94,031	91,214	2,817	3.1	
Deaths	5,154	5,430	-276 -5.1	60,570	62,542	7.1	7.4	46,358	46,997	-639	-1.4	
Natural Increase	6,301	6,344	-43 -0.7	62,088	59,518	7.3	7.1	47,673	44,217	3,456	7.8	
Marriages	9,327	6,997	2,330 33.3	69,608	66,573	8.2	7.9	52,393	50,423	1,970	3.9	
Divorces	1,499	1,998	-499 -25.0	21,214	19,082	2.5	2.3	16,618	14,986	1,632	10.9	
Population Base ² (in thousands) as of April 1	-	-	-	-	-	8,493.3	8,430.7	8,338.7	8,315.0	-	-	-

SOURCES: 1 Registrar General, Ministry of Consumer and Commercial Relations.

2 Statistics Canada: Cat. No. 91-001.

Social and Economic Data
Central Statistical Services
Ministry of Treasury and Economics

October 1979

Marriage and Divorce Rates per 1,000 Population

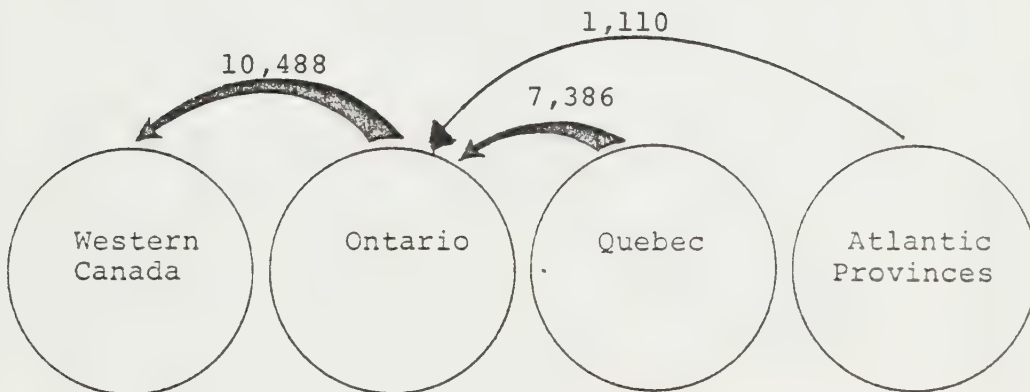
	August		12 months ended August			
	1979	1978	1979	1978	1977	1976
	Number		per 1,000 population			
Marriages	9,327	6,997	8.2	7.9	8.0	8.8
Divorces	1,499	1,998	2.5	2.3	2.2	1.9

INTERPROVINCIAL MIGRATION ESTIMATES

Population Exchange, Ontario and the Rest of Canada
(Net Movements)

	Western Canada	Quebec	Atlantic Provinces	Net Gain or Loss to Ontario
1979				
July	- 1,749	1,214	82	- 453
Jan. to July	-10,488	7,386	1,110	- 1,992

7 Months 1979



Note: These interprovincial migration estimates are based on two sets of administrative data: (a) the "Change of Address of Driver License Holders", and (b) the "Transfer of Family Allowance Accounts". These two sets of data represent two different statistical populations, which in broad terms cover the whole population. There is some overlap in the 16 year olds but this is partially balanced by the non-coverage of adult non-drivers. With regard to timing there is also some question as to how promptly people change their driver registrations.

In July 1979, Ontario lost an estimated 453 persons in the exchange of migrants between Ontario and other provinces and the Territories. On a net basis Ontario gained (1,214 from Quebec, 191 from Manitoba, 93 from Nova Scotia, and 24 from New Brunswick, and lost in the exchange to Alberta 1,187, 486 to British Columbia, 159 to Yukon and N.W.T., 108 to Saskatchewan, and 35 to Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island.

During the twelve month period ending with July 1979, Ontario lost a net total of 1,361 persons in the exchange of migrants with other provinces and the Territories. On a net basis we gained a total of 18,746: from Quebec, 16,465: Newfoundland, 781: Nova Scotia, 533: New Brunswick, 239: and Manitoba, 728. However, we lost a net total of 20,107 persons; 12,275 to Alberta, 5,962 to British Columbia, 1,352 to Saskatchewan, 173 to Prince Edward Island, and 345 to the Yukon and N.W.T.

(for further detail see Table 2, page 5).

SUMMARY TABLE: NET MIGRATION BETWEEN ONTARIO AND OTHER PROVINCES FOR JULY AND JANUARY-JULY
AND 12 MONTHS ENDING WITH JULY, 1979

BETWEEN ONTARIO AND	JULY 1979				12 MONTHS ENDING WITH JULY 1979				JANUARY - JULY 1979			
	TRANSFER OF		TRANSFER OF		TRANSFER OF		TRANSFER OF		TRANSFER OF		TRANSFER OF	
	CHILDREN	DRIVERS*	CUMULATIVE	CHILDREN	DRIVERS*	CUMULATIVE	CHILDREN	DRIVERS*	CHILDREN	DRIVERS*	CUMULATIVE	CUMULATIVE
Newfoundland	-83	78	-5	-44	825	781	114	586	114	586	700	700
Prince Edward Island	-9	-21	-30	-103	-70	-173	-31	-77	-31	-77	-108	-108
Nova Scotia	-24	117	93	-325	858	533	-81	819	-81	819	738	738
New Brunswick	-19	43	24	-258	497	239	-81	-139	-81	-139	-220	-220
Quebec	296	918	1,214	5,048	11,417	16,465	1,752	5,634	1,752	5,634	7,386	7,386
Manitoba	75	116	191	30	698	728	-16	310	-16	310	294	294
Saskatchewan	-35	-73	-108	-513	-839	-1,352	-310	-267	-310	-267	-577	-577
Alberta	-482	-705	-1,187	-4,387	-7,888	-12,275	-2,415	-4,280	-2,415	-4,280	-6,695	-6,695
British Columbia	-270	-216	-486	-2,532	-3,430	-5,962	-1,222	-2,194	-1,222	-2,194	-3,416	-3,416
Yukon and N. W. Territories	-13	-146	-159	-61	-284	-345	-40	-54	-40	-54	-94	-94
Total Received	-564	111	-453	-3,145	1,784	-1,361	-2,330	338	-2,330	338	-1,992	-1,992

* Preliminary Estimates.

SOURCE: 1 Canada Department of Health and Welfare, Transfer of Family Allowance Accounts.
2 Ontario Ministry of Transportation and Communications, Drivers Change of Address.

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POPULATION CHANGE IN ONTARIO, 1976-1979

(ACTUAL AND PROJECTED)

Table 3 provides data relating to the behaviour of the main components of population change in Ontario, and a comparison with projections currently in use. The actual performance, Part A of the Table, shows a continuing decline in the number of births of 0.4% annually and a rather erratic trend in death statistics. As a result the actual number of births is 1.1% below the projected level, as of May 31, 1979, and the number of deaths is 0.9% above the projected level. On the whole, then, the projected values of these two components of population growth deviate only slightly from the actual.

However the migration picture is quite different. During the two initial years, 1976 and 1977 the projected level of migration into Ontario was quite close to the actual level. During the third year, 1978-79, the migration picture changed and instead of recording an intake of migrants of around 30,000 (on a net basis) - as was the case in the first two years - we find ourselves in a slight deficit position of 5,600 persons. This situation is the result of declining immigration to Canada, owing to reduced quotas, and a simultaneous increase in the outflow of migrants from Ontario to Western Canada. As a result, the annual population growth rate dropped during 1978-79 to 0.66% compared with the annual average of 1.01% during the first two years of the projection period.

POPULATION CHANGE 1951-79

Average annual changes/actual

	<u>Per Cent</u>	<u>000's</u>
1951-56	3.29	161.1
1956-61	2.90	166.2
1961-66	2.22	145.0
1966-71	2.05	148.4
1971-76	1.42	112.2
1976-79	0.94	78.4

TABLE 3

ONTARIO: POPULATION CHANGE, 1976-1979, ACTUAL AND PROJECTED

<u>YEAR</u> ¹	<u>POPULATION</u> ²	<u>BIRTHS</u> ³	<u>DEATHS</u> ³	<u>NATURAL INCREASE</u> ³	<u>NET MIGRATION</u> ³	<u>TOTAL POPULATION GROWTH</u> ³
<u>A. ACTUAL</u>						
1976	8,264.5					
1977	8,354.0	123,208	60,244	62,964	26,536	89,500
1978	8,443.8	122,790	62,653	60,137	29,663	89,800
1979	8,499.8	122,188	60,556	61,632	-5,632	56,000
1976-79	-	368,186	183,453	184,733	50,567	235,300
<u>B. PROJECTED</u> ⁴						
1976	8,264.5					
1977	8,358.7	123,265	59,026	64,239	30,000	94,200
1978	8,452.3	124,160	60,556	63,604	30,000	93,600
1979	8,545.0	124,891	62,175	62,716	30,000	92,700
1976-79	-	372,316	181,759	190,559	90,000	280,500
<u>C. DIFFERENCE: ACTUAL LESS PROJECTED</u>						
1976	0					
1977	-4.7	-57	1,218	-1,275	-3,464	-4,700
1978	-8.5	-1,370	2,097	-3,467	-337	-3,800
1979	-45.2	-2,703	-1,619	-1,084	-35,632	-36,700
1976-79	-	-4,130	1,696	-5,826	-39,433	-45,200

NOTES: 1 Census year: June 1 to May 31.

2 As of June 1.

3 Accrued between June 1 of previous year and May 31.

4 Assumption: Low Fertility; 30,000 net migration per annum.

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INTERPROVINCIAL EXCHANGE OF MIGRANTS,
ONTARIO AND OTHER PROVINCES, 1977-1979

The interprovincial migration statistics shown in Table 4 indicate that the intensity of movements across provincial boundaries in Canada was quite high during the period June 1, 1977 - May 31, 1979. An estimated total of over 157,000 moved to Ontario while 147,000 moved from Ontario in this period. The interprovincial migration turnover is at least twice that of foreign migration turnover.

The propensity to migrate, measured by "migration turnover" declined by 8.0% during the period 1978-79 when compared to the previous period, 1977-78. However, the relative net effect of interprovincial migration in the 1978-79 period was but a fraction of that recorded for the period 1977-78. (.0066 compared with .0582).

Effectiveness of migration is the ratio of "net migration" to "migration turnover", and it measures (in relative terms) the effective addition (or loss) through migration to a particular population. The ratio varies from zero to one, the higher the ratio the fewer moves are required to produce a given net gain or loss.

An additional observation can be made from data presented in Table 4. During the period under observation (June 1, 1977 - May 31, 1979) the main source of in-migrants was Quebec, providing almost 43,000 migrants on a net basis, whereas provinces to the west of Ontario (especially Alberta and British Columbia) were the main recipients of Ontario's migrants. The highest positive ratio was achieved with Quebec (.46), where the flow of migrants is mainly to Ontario, and the highest negative ratio with Alberta (-.33) where the flow is largely from Ontario. It can also be observed that the turnover of migrants was second-highest with the Atlantic Provinces but the effectiveness of migration was lowest (.0278). This is the result of almost balanced movements between the Atlantic Region and Ontario. A similar observation can be made regarding the two Prairies provinces, Manitoba and Saskatchewan.

TABLE 4

ESTIMATED MIGRATION BETWEEN ONTARIO AND OTHER PROVINCES, CENSUS YEARS 1977/1978 AND 1978/1979

PROVINCE	JUNE 1, 1977 - MAY 31, 1978			JUNE 1, 1978 - MAY 31, 1979			JUNE 1, 1977 - MAY 31, 1979			MIGRATION TURNOVER	MIGRATION EFFECTIVENESS
	TO ONTARIO	FROM ONTARIO	NET	TO ONTARIO	FROM ONTARIO	NET	TO ONTARIO	FROM ONTARIO	NET		
Atlantic Provinces	15,718	15,205	513	15,156	14,000	1,156	30,874	29,205	1,669	60,079	.0278
Quebec	38,350	13,274	25,076	29,618	11,706	17,912	67,968	24,980	42,988	92,948	.4625
Manitoba and Saskatchewan	8,724	9,435	-711	8,821	9,168	-347	17,545	18,603	-1,058	36,148	-.0293
Alberta	10,960	21,026	-10,066	10,677	22,206	-11,529	21,637	43,232	-21,595	64,869	-.3329
British Columbia	9,499	14,641	-5,142	8,484	14,438	-5,954	17,983	29,079	-11,096	47,062	-.2358
Yukon and N.W.T.	601	1,050	-449	656	937	-281	1,257	1,987	-730	3,244	-.2250
Total	83,852	74,631	9,221	73,412	72,455	957	157,264	147,086	10,178	304,350	.0334
<u>Migration Statistics</u>											
Migration Turnover			158,483			145,867			304,350		
Migration Effectiveness (net migration/migration turnover)			.0582			.0066			.0334		

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COMPUTERIZED FILES - Access through Central Statistical Services
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Census of Population, Statistics Canada, Ontario Data 965-7078
Ministry of Revenue Enumeration Data, summaries 1977 and 1978
Vital Statistics, Ontario 1951-1977
Capital and Repair Expenditures, Statistics Canada, Ontario data 1978-79
Internal Migration of persons with drivers licences, Ontario 1976-77-78.

Ontario Economic Accounts - Quarterly Time Series 1947 to date) Available
Population Projections Ontario and Counties 1976-2001) through
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Telephone: G. Kozub

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Both the Ontario Population Projection, 1976-2001, and the Ontario Economic Accounts Quarterly Time Series from 1947 to the present (currently the fourth quarter of 1978) are now stored as computerized files with Dataline Systems Limited. Manuals detailing the contents of these files and the means of accessing them are now available.

Copies of both the "Ontario Population Projection, 1976-2001, Retrieval Program" and the "Ontario Economic Accounts Retrieval Program" may be obtained from Mr. C.W. Tappenden, Social and Economic Data, Central Statistical Services, 965-2217. For information concerning all Dataline facilities please contact Mr. G. Kozub, Marketing Representative, Dataline Systems Limited, 175 Bedford Road, Toronto, 964-9515.

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DEMOGRAPHIC BULLETIN

3 OCTOBER 1979

VITAL STATISTICS ONTARIO
INTERPROVINCIAL MIGRATION ESTIMATES
ONTARIO: POPULATION CHANGE BY COUNTY
1976 - 1978



Social and Economic Data
Central Statistical Services
Ministry of Treasury and Economics

ESTIMATED POPULATION FOR ONTARIO

The estimated population for Ontario on September 1, 1979 was 8,520,400.

VITAL STATISTICS, SEPTEMBER 1979, ONTARIO

BIRTHS in September 1979 totalled 9,413 live births, an increase of 6.5% over September 1978. For the nine months the total was over 105,000 or 6.1% above the same period last year, and for the twelve months ending September the estimated birth rate was 14.5 per 1,000 population as compared to 14.3 last year.

DEATHS recorded in September 1979 at 4,655 showed an increase of 321 over September last year, and for the nine month period were 353 over last year. However for the twelve month period, the total was down from last year, and the estimated death rate per 1,000 population was 7.2 compared with 7.3 last year.

NATURAL INCREASE (the excess of births over deaths) for September 1979 at 4,758 showed an increase of 252 over September last year, and for the nine months the total was almost 12% above the same period last year. For the twelve months ending September the estimated natural increase rate was 7.3 per 1,000 in 1979 as compared to 7.0 last year.

MARRIAGES celebrated in September totalled almost 7,700, down 4% from September last year. However for the nine month period, total marriages were 5.9% above last year's total. The marriage rate for the twelve months remained above last year and was 8.2 per 1,000 population compared with 8.0 last year.

DIVORCES totalled almost 2,000 in September 1979 compared to almost 1,500 in September 1978, an increase of 33%. During the nine month period, the total of 18,600 divorces was almost 10% above last year's total. The estimated divorce rate was 2.6 per 1,000 population compared with 2.2 last year.

(for further detail see Table 1, page 2).

Note on Vital Statistics: Data for September reflect registrations only. The remaining comparative data in Table 1 are provisional and subject to change.

TABLE 1

PROVISIONAL VITAL STATISTICS FOR ONTARIO

ITEM ¹	SEPTEMBER			12 MONTHS ENDING WITH SEPTEMBER					JANUARY - SEPTEMBER		
	NUMBER		DIFFERENCE	NUMBER		RATE/1,000 POPULATION			NUMBER		DIFFERENCE
	1979	1978	NUMBER %	1979	1978	1979	1978	1977	1979	1978	NUMBER %
Live Births	9,413	8,840	573 6.5	123,231	120,667	14.5	14.3	14.7	105,611	99,551	6,060 6.1
Deaths	4,655	4,334	321 7.4	60,891	61,932	7.2	7.3	7.3	52,022	51,669	353 0.7
Natural Increase	4,758	4,506	252 5.6	62,340	58,735	7.3	7.0	7.4	53,589	47,882	5,707 11.9
Marriages	7,669	7,992	-323 -4.0	69,285	67,125	8.2	8.0	8.0	60,433	57,084	3,349 5.9
Divorces	1,998	1,498	500 33.4	21,714	18,961	2.6	2.2	2.2	18,616	16,984	1,632 9.6
Population Base ² (in thousands) as of April 1	-	-	-	-	-	8,493.3	8,430.7	8,338.7	-	-	-

SOURCES: 1 Registrar General, Ministry of Consumer and Commercial Relations.

2 Statistics Canada: Cat. No. 91-001.

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Marriage and Divorce Rates per 1,000 Population

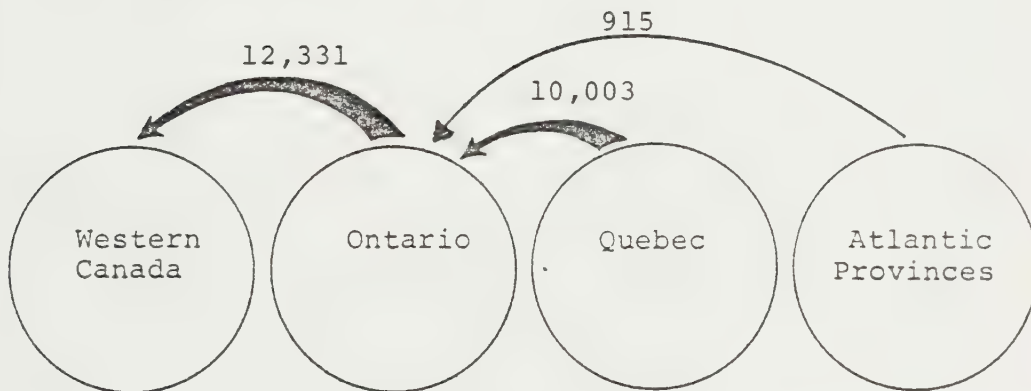
	September		12 months ended September			
	1979	1978	1979	1978	1977	1976
	Number		per 1,000 population			
Marriages	7,669	7,992	8.2	8.0	8.0	8.8
Divorces	1,998	1,498	2.6	2.2	2.2	1.9

INTERPROVINCIAL MIGRATION ESTIMATES

Population Exchange, Ontario and the Rest of Canada (Net Movements)

	Western Canada	Quebec	Atlantic Provinces	Net Gain or Loss to Ontario
1979				
August	- 1,843	2,617	- 195	579
Jan. to August	- 12,331	10,003	915	- 1,413

8 Months 1979



Note: These interprovincial migration estimates are based on two sets of administrative data: (a) the "Change of Address of Driver License Holders", and (b) the "Transfer of Family Allowance Accounts". These two sets of data represent two different statistical populations, which in broad terms cover the whole population. There is some overlap in the 16 year olds but this is partially balanced by the non-coverage of adult non-drivers. With regard to timing there is also some question as to how promptly people change their driver registrations.

In August 1979, Ontario gained an estimated 579 persons in the exchange of migrants between Ontario and other provinces and the Territories. On a net basis Ontario gained 3,389 migrants (2,617 from Québec, 767 from Saskatchewan, Yukon and N.W.T., and 5 from Prince Edward Island), and lost 2,810 persons in the exchange of migrants to Alberta 1,913, British Columbia 413, Manitoba 284, and the Atlantic Provinces 200.

During the twelve month period ending with August 1979, Ontario lost a net total of 1,874 persons in the exchange of migrants with other provinces and the Territories. On a net basis we gained a total of 18,193: from Quebec 16,604, the Atlantic Provinces 1,283, Manitoba 253, and Yukon and N.W.T. 53. However, we lost a net total of 20,067 persons in the exchange to Alberta 13,219, British Columbia 5,841, Saskatchewan 831, and Prince Edward Island 176.

(for further detail see Table 2, page 5).

SUMMARY TABLE: NET MIGRATION BETWEEN ONTARIO AND OTHER PROVINCES FOR AUGUST, JANUARY-AUGUST
AND 12 MONTHS ENDING WITH AUGUST 1979

BETWEEN ONTARIO AND	AUGUST 1979				12 MONTHS ENDING WITH AUGUST 1979				JANUARY - AUGUST 1979			
	TRANSFER OF		TRANSFER OF		TRANSFER OF		TRANSFER OF		TRANSFER OF		TRANSFER OF	
	CHILDREN	DRIVERS*	CUMULATIVE	CHILDREN	DRIVERS*	CUMULATIVE	CHILDREN	DRIVERS*	CHILDREN	DRIVERS*	CHILDREN	DRIVERS*
Newfoundland	-63	27	-36	-106	732	626	51	613	51	613	664	
Prince Edward Island	-9	14	5	-79	-97	-176	-40	-63	-40	-63	-103	
Nova Scotia	-71	-55	-126	-262	665	403	-152	764	-152	764	612	
New Brunswick	-77	39	-38	-278	532	254	-158	-100	-158	-100	-258	
Quebec	817	1,800	2,617	4,929	11,675	16,604	2,569	7,434	2,569	7,434	10,003	
Manitoba	-24	-260	-284	-50	303	253	-40	50	-40	50	10	
Saskatchewan	1	386	387	-457	-374	-831	-309	119	-309	119	-190	
Alberta	-667	-1,246	-1,913	-4,634	-8,585	-13,219	-3,082	-5,526	-3,082	-5,526	-8,608	
British Columbia	-298	-115	-413	-2,461	-3,380	-5,841	-1,520	-2,309	-1,520	-2,309	-3,829	
Yukon and N. W. Territories	-36	416	380	-88	141	53	-76	362	-76	362	286	
Total Received	-427	1,006	579	-3,486	1,612	-1,874	-2,757	1,344	-2,757	1,344	-1,413	

*Preliminary Estimates.

SOURCE: Canada Department of Health and Welfare, Transfer of Family Allowance Accounts.
Ontario Ministry of Transportation and Communications, Drivers Change of Address.

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Ministry of Treasury and Economics

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ONTARIO: POPULATION CHANGE BY COUNTY

1976 - 1978

The population in Ontario rose by 2.2% or almost 180,000 during the 1976-78 period, and in 1978 the total population was estimated at 8,443,800.

The population for the Eastern Ontario region was estimated at 1,171,392 for 1978, an increase of 1.9% over 1976 figures. The largest proportion, almost 46%, resided in the Regional Municipality of Ottawa-Carleton.

The largest growth rates in the region occurred in Russell and Frontenac counties with percentage changes of 6.1% and 5.5% respectively. Three counties experienced population declines over the 1976-78 time period. Hastings showed a negligible drop of -0.1%, while Prince Edward and Renfrew showed declines of -3.7% and -1.3% respectively.

During the period 1976-78, the population of Central Ontario had grown by 2.8%, from 5,050,849 to 5,192,934. Several counties or regional municipalities experienced population growth rates of between 4 and 7%, while Peel and Dufferin exhibited the largest increases of 12.2% and 10.4% respectively. Some counties showed little or no growth over the two years. The growth rate for Toronto, Haldimand-Norfolk and Niagara was less than 1%, while Peterborough showed a slight decline of -0.5%. Haliburton was the only area in Central Ontario to show a significant reduction in population; its population fell by 593 to 10,202 in 1978, a change of -5.5%.

As expected, the heaviest concentration of people resided in the Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto (includes the City of Toronto and 5 Boroughs). Its population of 2,129,197 comprised about 41% of the population of Central Ontario region and almost one-quarter of the total Ontario population.

In Southwestern Ontario the population increased to 1,270,505 in 1978, a change of 1.9% from 1976. The counties of Essex and Middlesex accounted for over four-fifths of this increase. Middlesex exhibited the largest growth rate, an increase of 4.5% from 1976.

The counties of Elgin, Grey and Perth experienced little population change, while the population of Huron and Oxford declined by -1.2% and -0.7% respectively from 1976.

The Northeastern region experienced a negative growth rate of -1.3%, from 1976-78 with population declining by 7,821 to 575,925. Most districts declined in population with the primary exception of Algoma which showed a 3.6% increase. The population of the Regional Municipality of Sudbury decreased by almost 4,500 people to 163,165 in 1978.

This decline of -2.7% was less than the District of Sudbury which had a -3.5% change in population.

The Northwestern Region also experienced a slight population decline of -0.2% from 1976-78. Of the three districts, only Kenora registered a positive growth rate. Its population rose by 0.7% to an estimated 58,389 in 1978.

(For detailed estimates see "Ontario Population Estimates by Five-Year Age Groups and Sex for Counties, Planning Regions and Centres of 10,000 Population and Over, 1977 and 1978 editions". Available at Ontario Government Bookstore).

ONTARIO: CENSUS POPULATION, 1976, AND POPULATION ESTIMATES, 1977 AND 1978

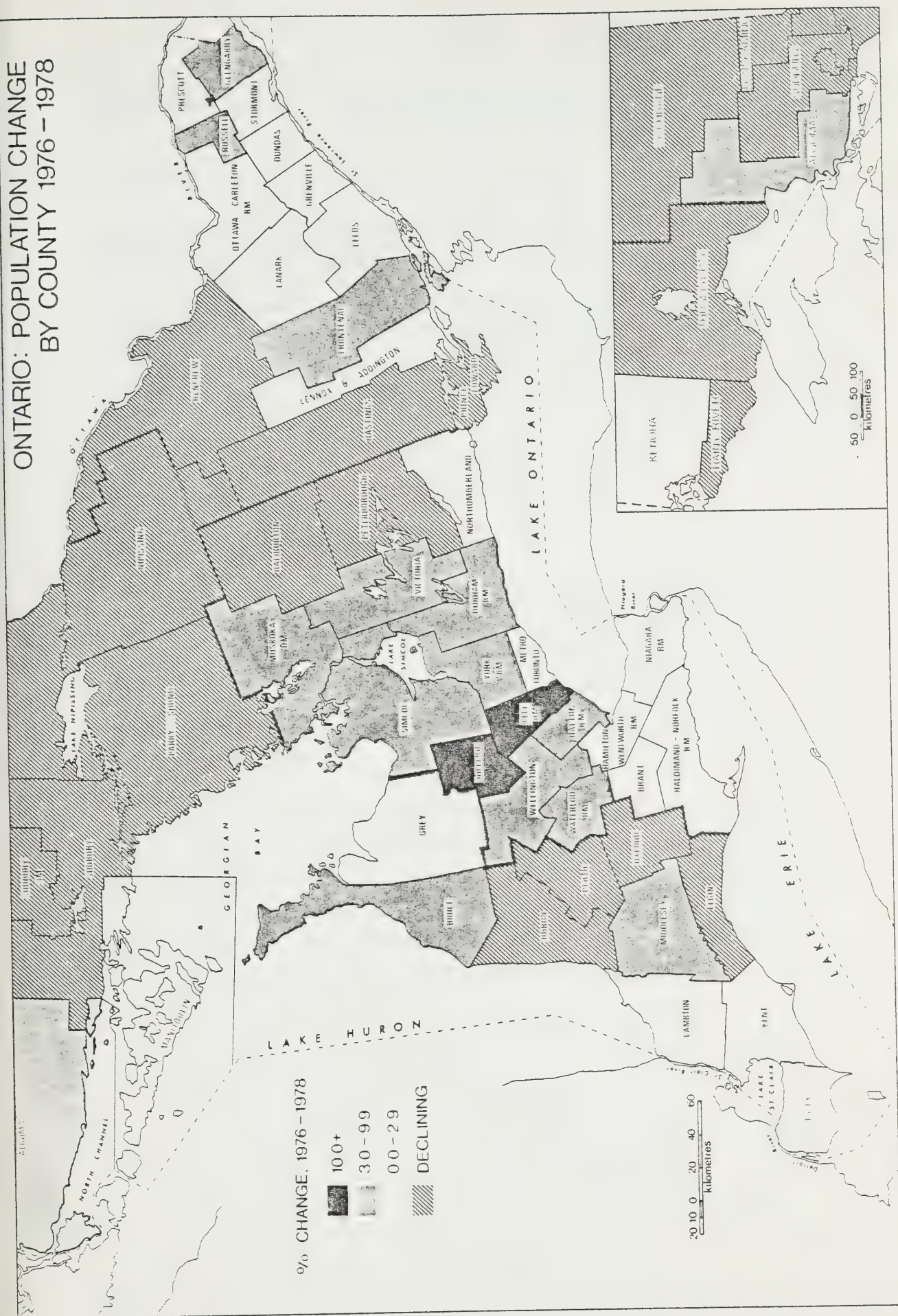
REGION/COUNTY	CENSUS 1976	ESTIMATES		CHANGE 1978/1976	
		1977	1978	NUMBER	PER CENT
<u>EASTERN ONTARIO</u>	1,149,299	1,162,559	1,171,392	22,093	1.9
Dundas	18,507	18,557	18,918	411	2.2
Frontenac	108,052	112,158	113,941	5,889	5.5
Glengarry	19,270	19,782	20,144	874	4.5
Grenville	26,025	26,372	26,656	631	2.4
Hastings	105,837	105,875	105,738	-99	-0.1
Lanark	44,197	44,327	44,833	636	1.4
Leeds	52,579	52,497	53,253	674	1.3
Lennox & Addington	32,633	32,987	32,670	37	0.1
Ottawa-Carleton (R.M.)	520,533	528,042	533,326	12,793	2.5
Prescott	29,100	29,374	29,837	737	2.5
Prince Edward	22,559	22,688	21,733	-826	-3.7
Renfrew	89,099	87,821	87,971	-1,128	-1.3
Russell	19,735	20,837	20,933	1,198	6.1
Stormont	61,173	61,242	61,439	266	0.4
<u>CENTRAL ONTARIO</u>	5,050,849	5,122,099	5,192,934	142,085	2.8
Brant	99,099	100,883	101,637	2,538	2.6
Dufferin	28,528	28,987	31,487	2,959	10.4
Durham (R.M.)	247,473	255,976	265,072	17,599	7.1
Haldimand-Norfolk (R.M.)	89,252	89,206	89,742	490	0.5
Haliburton	10,795	10,836	10,202	-593	-5.5
Halton (R.M.)	228,497	229,984	241,103	12,606	5.5
Hamilton-Wentworth (R.M.)	409,490	410,170	414,918	5,428	1.3
Muskoka (D.M.)	36,691	36,575	37,809	1,118	3.0
Niagara (R.M.)	365,438	365,442	367,183	1,745	0.5
Northumberland	64,441	64,339	65,779	1,338	2.1
Peel (R.M.)	375,910	400,623	421,656	45,746	12.2
Peterborough	99,930	99,506	99,478	-452	-0.5
Simcoe	210,691	212,444	220,373	9,682	4.6
Toronto (M.M.)	2,124,291	2,140,768	2,129,197	4,906	0.2
Victoria	43,543	44,975	45,298	1,755	4.0
Waterloo (R.M.)	289,129	295,623	303,492	14,363	5.0
Wellington	123,736	127,319	131,287	7,551	6.1
York (R.M.)	203,915	208,443	217,221	13,306	6.5
<u>SOUTHWESTERN ONTARIO</u>	1,247,176	1,258,837	1,270,505	23,329	1.9
Bruce	57,472	57,807	59,229	1,757	3.1
Elgin	69,092	69,033	69,046	-46	-0.1
Essex	310,362	311,050	316,363	6,001	1.9
Grey	72,176	72,200	72,366	190	0.3
Huron	56,007	55,921	55,317	-690	-1.2
Kent	106,130	105,967	106,782	652	0.6
Lambton	120,576	122,156	123,043	2,467	2.0
Middlesex	303,745	313,286	317,365	13,620	4.5
Oxford	85,337	84,988	84,760	-577	-0.7
Perth	66,279	66,429	66,234	-45	-0.1
<u>NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO</u>	583,746	580,004	575,925	-7,821	-1.3
Algoma	122,883	124,126	127,256	4,373	3.6
Cochrane	96,825	96,380	95,263	-1,562	-1.6
Manitoulin	10,893	10,927	10,936	43	0.4
Nipissing	81,739	79,862	79,646	-2,093	-2.6
Parry Sound	32,654	32,813	31,676	-978	-3.0
Sudbury (R.M.)	167,705	166,840	163,165	-4,540	-2.7
Sudbury (T.D.)	27,287	26,871	26,341	-946	-3.5
Timiskaming	43,760	42,185	41,642	-2,118	-4.8
<u>NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO</u>	233,395	230,501	233,044	-351	-0.2
Kenora	57,980	57,533	58,389	409	0.7
Rainy River	24,768	24,201	24,386	-382	-1.5
Thunder Bay	150,647	148,767	150,269	-378	-0.3
<u>TOTAL, PROVINCE OF ONTARIO</u>	8,264,465	8,354,000	8,443,800	179,335	2.2

SOURCE: 1. Statistics Canada, Census 1976.

2. Ministry of Treasury and Economics, Central Statistical Services. Annual Population Estimates, 1977, 1978.

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October 1979



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Vital Statistics, Ontario 1951-1977
Capital and Repair Expenditures, Statistics Canada, Ontario data 1978-79
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NOVEMBER 1979

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VITAL STATISTICS ONTARIO
INTERPROVINCIAL MIGRATION ESTIMATES
ONTARIO: POPULATION CHANGE FOR CITIES, TOWNS AND VILLAGES
OF 10,000 AND OVER 1976-1978



Social and Economic Data
Central Statistical Services
Ministry of Treasury and Economics

ESTIMATED POPULATION FOR ONTARIO

The estimated population for Ontario on October 1, 1979 was 8,517,700. The previous monthly population estimates have been revised as follows:

August 1, 1979	8,508,300
September 1, 1979	8,514,300

VITAL STATISTICS, OCTOBER 1979, ONTARIO

BIRTHS in October 1979 totalled 11,580 live births, an increase of almost 40% over October 1978. For the ten months the total was 6.1% above the same period last year, and for the twelve months ending October the estimated birth rate was 14.9 per 1,000 population as compared to 14.1 last year.

DEATHS recorded in October 1979 at 5,664 were up almost 1,000 over October last year, and for the ten month period were up 0.7% over the same period last year. For the twelve month period the estimated death rate was 7.3 per 1,000 population, the same as last year.

NATURAL INCREASE (the excess of births over deaths) for October 1979 was 5,916 as compared to 3,665 for the same month last year. For the ten months the total was 53,589, an increase of almost 12% over the same period last year. For the twelve months ending October, the estimated natural increase rate was 7.6 per 1,000 in 1979 as compared to 6.8 last year.

MARRIAGES celebrated in October totalled over 8,000, up by 1,379 from October last year. The total for the ten month period showed an increase of approximately 6.0% over last year. The marriage rate for the twelve months remained above last year and was 8.3 per 1,000 population compared with 7.8 last year.

DIVORCES totalled 1,998 in October 1979 - exactly the same number as in October 1978. During the ten month period, divorces were 9.6% above the same period last year, and the estimated divorce rate was 2.6 per 1,000 population compared with 2.3 last year.

(for further detail see Table 1, page 2).

Note on Vital Statistics:

Data for October reflect registrations only; the registrations shown for October 1978 were below normal due to the postal strike in October 1978 which disrupted the normal reporting pattern and consequently comparisons between October 1978 and October 1979 are not reliable. The remaining comparative data in Table 1 are provisional - subject to change.

TABLE 1

PROVISIONAL VITAL STATISTICS FOR ONTARIO

ITEM ¹	OCTOBER				12 MONTHS ENDING WITH OCTOBER						JANUARY - OCTOBER			
	NUMBER		DIFFERENCE		NUMBER		RATE/1,000 POPULATION				NUMBER		DIFFERENCE	
	1979	1978	NUMBER	%	1979	1978	1979	1978	1977	1976	1979	1978	NUMBER	%
Live Births	11,580	8,337	3,243	38.9	126,474	119,025	14.9	14.1	14.7	15.6	105,611	99,551	6,060	6.09
Deaths	5,664	4,672	992	21.2	61,883	61,650	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.5	52,022	51,669	353	0.68
Natural Increase	5,916	3,665	2,251	61.4	64,591	57,375	7.6	6.8	7.4	8.1	53,589	47,882	5,707	11.92
Marriages	8,040	6,661	1,379	20.7	70,664	65,745	8.3	7.8	8.0	8.8	60,433	57,084	3,349	5.87 ²
Divorces	1,998	1,998	0	0	21,714	19,368	2.6	2.3	2.2	1.9	18,616	16,984	1,632	9.61 ²
Population Base ² (in thousands) as of January 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,493.3	8,430.7	8,338.7	8,250.0	-	-	-	-

SOURCE: 1 Registrar General, Ministry of Consumer and Commercial Relations.

2 Statistics Canada: Cat. No. 91-001.

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Ministry of Treasury and Economics

December 1979

Marriage and Divorce Rates per 1,000 Population

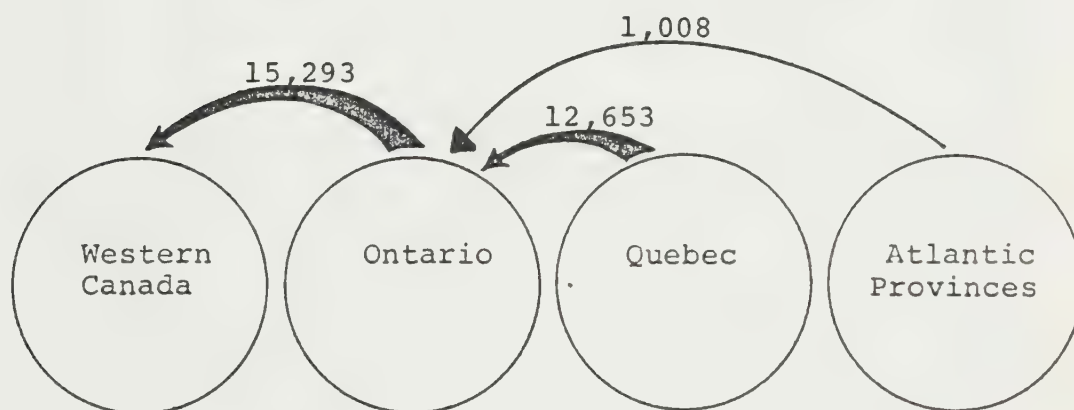
	October		12 months ended October			
	<u>1979</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1977</u>	<u>1976</u>
	Number		per 1,000 population			
Marriages	8,040	6,661	8.3	7.8	8.0	8.8
Divorces	1,998	1,998	2.6	2.3	2.2	1.9

INTERPROVINCIAL MIGRATION ESTIMATES

Population Exchange, Ontario and the Rest of Canada (Net Movements)

	Western Canada	Quebec	Atlantic Provinces	Net Gain or Loss to Ontario
1979				
September	- 2,962	2,650	93	- 219
Jan. to Sept.	- 15,293	12,653	1,008	- 1,632

9 Months 1979



Note: These interprovincial migration estimates are based on two sets of administrative data: (a) the "Change of Address of Driver License Holders", and (b) the "Transfer of Family Allowance Accounts". These two sets of data represent two different statistical populations, which in broad terms cover the whole population. There is some overlap in the 16 year olds but this is partially balanced by the non-coverage of adult non-drivers. With regard to timing there is also some question as to how promptly people change their driver registrations.

INTERPROVINCIAL MIGRATION ESTIMATES

In September 1979, Ontario lost an estimated 219 persons in the exchange of migrants between Ontario and other provinces and Territories. On a net basis Ontario gained 2,791 migrants (2,650 from Quebec, and 141 from the Maritime provinces), and lost 3,010 persons in the exchange of migrants to Alberta 1,734, British Columbia 872, Saskatchewan 187, Manitoba 108, Yukon, N.W.T. and Prince Edward Island 109.

During the twelve month period ending with September 1979, Ontario lost a net total of 3,179 persons in the exchange of migrants with other provinces and the Territories. On a net basis we gained a total of 17,894: from Quebec 16,875, and the Atlantic Provinces 1,019. However, we lost a net total of 21,073 persons in the exchange to Alberta 13,653, British Columbia 6,239, Saskatchewan 891, Prince Edward Island 192, Manitoba 76, and Yukon and N.W.T. 22.

(for further detail see Table 2, page 5).

SUMMARY TABLE: NET MIGRATION BETWEEN ONTARIO AND OTHER PROVINCES FOR SEPTEMBER, JANUARY - SEPTEMBER,
AND 12 MONTHS ENDING WITH SEPTEMBER, 1979

BETWEEN ONTARIO AND	SEPTEMBER 1979				12 MONTHS ENDING WITH SEPTEMBER 1979				JANUARY - SEPTEMBER 1979			
	TRANSFER OF		TRANSFER OF		TRANSFER OF		TRANSFER OF		TRANSFER OF		TRANSFER OF	
	CHILDREN	DRIVERS*	CUMULATIVE	CHILDREN	DRIVERS*	CUMULATIVE	CHILDREN	DRIVERS*	CHILDREN	DRIVERS*	CUMULATIVE	CUMULATIVE
Newfoundland	-58	102	44	-148	774	626	-7	715	-7	715	708	708
Prince Edward Island	-14	-34	-48	-70	-122	-192	-54	-97	-54	-97	-151	-151
Nova Scotia	-45	49	4	-262	468	206	-197	813	-197	813	616	616
New Brunswick	-26	119	93	-246	433	187	-184	19	-184	19	-165	-165
Quebec	844	1,806	2,650	4,775	12,100	16,875	3,413	9,240	3,413	9,240	12,653	12,653
Manitoba	18	-126	-108	-121	45	-76	-22	-76	-22	-76	-98	-98
Saskatchewan	-68	-119	-187	-455	-436	-891	-377	0	-377	0	-377	-377
Alberta	-560	-1,174	-1,734	-4,740	-8,913	-13,653	-3,642	-6,700	-3,642	-6,700	-10,342	-10,342
British Columbia	-467	-405	-872	-2,683	-3,556	-6,239	-1,987	-2,714	-1,987	-2,714	-4,701	-4,701
Yukon and N. W. Territories	-11	-50	-61	-95	73	-22	-87	312	-87	312	225	225
Total Received	-387	168	-219	-4,045	866	-3,179	-3,144	1,512	-3,144	1,512	-1,632	-1,632

*Preliminary Estimates.

SOURCE: Canada Department of Health and Welfare, Transfer of Family Allowance Accounts.
Ontario Ministry of Transportation and Communications, Drivers Change of Address.

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December 1979

ONTARIO: POPULATION CHANGE FOR CITIES, TOWNS AND
VILLAGES OF 10,000 POPULATION AND OVER, 1976 - 1978

The population in Ontario rose by 2.2% or almost 180,000 during 1976-1978 period, and in 1978 the total population was estimated at 8,443,800. Increases in population were recorded in many municipalities in southern Ontario, while declines were quite general in northern Ontario.

In the northern areas of the Province, several municipalities recorded declines in population over the period 1976-1978. The largest change occurred in Kirkland Lake, where population fell by 6.1% to 12,746. Kenora's population dropped by 5.6%, while Kapuskasing and Sudbury recorded declines of about 4%. Sault Ste. Marie and Thunder Bay had the smallest population declines in the north of 0.7% and 0.1% respectively. However, Elliot Lake recorded the largest growth rate in Ontario with a 45.5% increase owing to expansion in mining activity.

While many northern municipalities experienced population declines, the Regional Municipality of York enjoyed a substantial growth of 6.5% over the two-year period. The town of Markham grew by over 11% to 62,594, while Vaughan and East Gwillimbury showed growth rates near 8%. Richmond Hill and Newmarket underwent smaller changes of 3.2% and 3.4% respectively.

It is interesting to note that for the Metropolitan Toronto area, the city of Toronto expanded by 1.6%, while several of the surrounding boroughs experienced reductions in population. For example, East York declined by 5.3%, North York by 0.2%, York and Etobicoke by 4.8% and 1.5% respectively. Only Scarborough showed a positive growth rate of 3.2%.

The areas around Metro experienced above average growth particularly the Regional Municipality of Peel. The two cities of Brampton and Mississauga grew by 19.4% and 9.5% respectively, while the town of Caledon increased its population by 8.8%.

To the east of Toronto, in the Durham region, almost all centres reported positive growth. Oshawa and Ajax recorded growth rates of 6.0% and 11.4% respectively, while Pickering enjoyed one of the largest provincial growth rates of 20.6%.

In the Ottawa-Carleton area significant population shifts have occurred since 1976. The two major centres of Ottawa and Vanier had population declines of 1.3% and 7% respectively, whereas several of the surrounding areas experienced positive population growth rates. For example, the townships of Cumberland, Gloucester and West Carleton

increased by 8.2%, 14.7% and 6.6% respectively.

All of the cities in the Niagara area (Niagara Falls, St. Catharines, Thorold and Welland) with the exception of Port Colborne experienced modest population growth over the 1976-78 period. This is sharply contrasted with the surrounding towns, where all but Pelham exhibited negative growth rates. For example, Fort Erie, Grimsby, Lincoln and Niagara-on-the-Lake all showed declines of between 0.3% and 2.3%.

(Details in Table 3)

(For detailed estimates see "Ontario Population Estimates by Five-Year Age Groups and Sex for Counties, Planning Regions and Centres of 10,000 Population and Over, 1977 and 1978 editions." Available at Ontario Government Bookstore.)

TABLE 3

ONTARIO: CENSUS POPULATION, 1976, AND POPULATION ESTIMATES, 1977 AND 1978, FOR CITIES, TOWNS, AND VILLAGES OF 10,000 POPULATION AND OVER, (AT THE CENSUS OF 1976) AND CERTAIN TOWNSHIPS

MUNICIPALITY	CENSUS	ESTIMATES		CHANGE 1978/1976	
	1976	1977	1978	NUMBER	PER CENT
Ajax T	20,774	22,266	23,143	2,369	11.4
Ancaster T	14,255	14,077	14,264	9	0.1
Aurora T	14,249	14,514	15,235	986	6.9
Barrie C	34,389	35,350	35,564	1,175	3.4
Belleville C	35,311	35,264	34,806	-505	-1.4
Brampton C	103,459	114,024	123,570	20,111	19.4
Brantford C	66,950	68,739	69,070	2,120	3.2
Brock TWP	8,820	8,743	9,118	298	3.4
Brockville C	19,903	19,885	19,994	91	0.5
Burlington C	104,314	104,852	111,124	6,810	6.5
Caledon T	22,434	23,303	24,417	1,983	8.8
Cambridge C	72,383	72,560	75,061	2,678	3.7
Capreol T	4,089	4,032	3,972	-117	-2.9
Chatham C	38,685	39,025	39,942	1,257	3.2
Cobourg T	11,421	11,423	11,197	-224	-2.0
Collingwood T	11,114	11,213	11,450	336	3.0
Cornwall C	46,121	45,980	46,133	12	-
Cumberland TWP	12,377	12,351	13,392	1,015	8.2
Delhi TWP	15,209	15,183	15,456	247	1.6
Dundas T	19,179	19,272	19,436	257	1.3
Dunnville T	11,642	11,666	11,788	146	1.3
East Gwillimbury T	10,635	10,977	11,498	863	8.1
East York B	106,950	103,121	101,321	-5,629	-5.3
Elliot Lake T	8,849	10,729	12,878	4,029	45.5
Etobicoke B	297,109	293,512	292,639	-4,470	-1.5
Flamborough TWP	23,580	23,798	24,198	618	2.6
Fort Erie T	24,031	23,909	23,774	-257	-1.1
Georgina TWP	18,530	17,968	18,802	272	1.5
Glanbrook TWP	10,179	10,011	10,110	-69	-0.7
Gloucester TWP	56,516	60,202	64,832	8,316	14.7
Goulbourn TWP	13,755	14,902	9,280	-4,475	-32.5
Grimsby T	15,567	15,320	15,238	-329	-2.1
Guelph C	67,538	70,418	71,329	3,791	5.6
Haldimand T	16,375	16,588	17,017	642	3.9
Halton Hills T	34,477	34,507	34,914	437	1.3
Hamilton C	312,003	311,006	313,632	1,629	0.5
Huntsville T	11,123	11,285	11,240	117	1.1
Kapuskasing T	12,676	12,250	12,159	-517	-4.1
Kenora T	10,565	10,078	9,972	-593	-5.6
King TWP	14,030	14,114	14,928	898	6.4
Kingston C	56,032	59,661	61,073	5,041	9.0
Kirkland Lake T	13,567	12,947	12,746	-821	-6.1
Kitchener C	131,870	133,594	138,315	6,445	4.9
Leamington T	11,169	11,296	11,385	216	1.9
Lincoln T	14,460	14,405	14,414	-46	-0.3
Lindsay T	13,062	13,404	13,668	606	4.6
London C	240,392	250,561	253,702	13,310	5.5
Markham T	56,206	59,684	62,594	6,388	11.4
Midland T	11,568	11,658	11,708	140	1.2
Milton T	20,756	21,658	23,390	2,634	12.7
Mississauga C	250,017	263,296	273,669	23,652	9.5
Nanticoke C	19,489	19,359	19,522	33	0.2
Newcastle T	31,928	31,978	32,103	175	0.5
Newmarket T	24,795	25,408	25,633	838	3.4
Niagara Falls C	69,423	69,640	70,463	1,040	1.5
Niagara-on-the-Lake T	12,485	12,336	12,204	-281	-2.3
Nickel Centre T	13,157	12,882	12,623	-534	-4.1
Norfolk TWP	11,528	11,158	11,385	-143	-1.2
North Bay C	51,639	51,278	50,398	-1,241	-2.4
North Dumfries TWP	5,044	4,868	4,955	-89	-1.8
North York C	558,398	557,352	557,364	-1,034	-0.2
Oakville T	68,950	68,967	71,675	2,725	4.0
Onaping Falls T	6,776	6,538	6,215	-561	-8.3
Orangeville T	12,021	12,271	13,012	991	8.2
Orillia C	24,412	23,899	23,555	-857	-3.5

ONTARIO: CENSUS POPULATION, 1976, AND POPULATION ESTIMATES, 1977 AND 1978, FOR CITIES,
TOWNS, AND VILLAGES OF 10,000 POPULATION AND OVER, (AT THE CENSUS OF 1976) AND CERTAIN TOWNSHIPS (CONCLUDED)

MUNICIPALITY	CENSUS	ESTIMATES		CHANGE 1978/1976	
		1977	1978	NUMBER	PER CENT
Osgoode TWP	8,957	9,090	9,215	258	2.9
Oshawa C	107,023	110,057	113,454	6,431	6.0
Ottawa C	304,462	307,216	300,388	-4,074	-1.3
Owen Sound C	19,525	19,541	19,680	155	0.8
Pelham T	10,071	10,412	10,779	708	7.0
Pembroke C	14,927	14,410	14,336	-591	-4.0
Peterborough C	59,683	59,405	59,093	-590	-1.0
Pickering T	27,879	31,536	33,613	5,734	20.6
Port Colborne C	20,536	19,687	19,773	-763	-3.7
Port Hope T	9,788	9,939	9,973	185	1.9
Rayside-Balfour T	16,035	15,760	15,418	-617	-3.8
Richmond Hill T	34,716	34,746	35,829	1,113	3.2
Rideau TWP	8,677	8,599	8,784	107	1.2
Rockcliffe Park V	2,117	2,327	2,362	245	11.6
St. Catharines C	123,351	124,493	124,391	1,040	0.8
St. Thomas C	27,206	27,488	27,039	-167	-0.6
Sarnia C	55,576	55,288	55,517	-59	-0.1
Sault Ste. Marie C	81,048	80,630	80,505	-543	-0.7
Scarborough B	387,149	389,152	399,676	12,527	3.2
Scugog TWP	11,851	11,867	12,402	551	4.6
Simcoe T	14,189	14,424	14,574	385	2.7
Stoney Creek T	30,294	32,006	33,278	2,984	9.9
Stratford C	25,657	25,851	26,496	839	3.3
Sudbury C	97,604	96,666	93,632	-3,972	-4.1
Thorold C	14,944	14,715	15,163	219	1.5
Thunder Bay C	111,476	111,705	111,415	-61	-0.1
Timmins C	44,747	44,711	44,232	-515	-1.2
Toronto C	633,318	660,196	643,667	10,349	1.6
Trenton T	15,465	15,179	14,768	-697	-4.5
Uxbridge TWP	10,977	10,744	10,899	-78	-0.7
Valley East T	19,591	20,414	20,909	1,318	6.7
Vanier C	19,812	18,902	18,433	-1,379	-7.0
Vaughan T	17,782	18,072	19,199	1,417	8.0
Wainfleet TWP	6,064	6,038	6,014	-50	-0.8
Walden T	10,453	10,548	10,396	-57	-0.5
Wallaceburg T	11,132	11,126	11,122	-10	-0.1
Waterloo C	46,623	51,388	51,079	4,456	9.6
Welland C	45,047	44,953	45,304	257	0.6
Wellesley TWP	6,414	6,422	6,669	255	4.0
West Carleton TWP	8,904	9,148	9,495	591	6.6
West Lincoln TWP	9,459	9,534	9,666	207	2.2
Whitby T	28,173	28,785	30,340	2,167	7.7
Whitchurch-Stouffville T	12,884	12,876	13,503	619	4.8
Wilmot TWP	10,557	10,629	10,957	400	3.8
Windsor C	196,526	196,151	197,212	686	0.3
Woodstock C	26,779	26,268	26,218	-561	-2.1
Woolwich TWP	16,238	16,162	16,456	218	1.3
York B	141,367	137,435	134,530	-6,837	-4.8

SOURCE: 1. Statistics Canada, Census 1976.
2. Ministry of Treasury and Economics, Central Statistical Services, Annual Population Estimates, 1977, 1978.

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DEMOGRAPHIC BULLETIN

DECEMBER 1979

VITAL STATISTICS ONTARIO
INTERPROVINCIAL MIGRATION ESTIMATES
RELATIONS BETWEEN PLACE OF RESIDENCE AND PLACE OF WORK
IN ONTARIO



Ontario



DEMOGRAPHIC BULLETIN

Social and Economic Data
Central Statistical Services
Ministry of Treasury and Economics

ESTIMATED POPULATION FOR ONTARIO

The estimated population for Ontario on November 1, 1979 was 8,523,700.

VITAL STATISTICS, NOVEMBER 1979, ONTARIO

BIRTHS in November 1979 totalled 9,931 live births, showing a decrease in registrations of 2,831 births from November 1978. However, for the eleven months January - November, the total in 1979 was almost 3% above the same period in 1978. For the twelve months ending November 1979, the estimated birth rate per 1,000 population was 14.5 compared with 14.3 in November 1978.

DEATHS recorded in November 1979 totalled 5,459 down 4.2% from November 1978. However, for the eleven months, January - November, the total was up slightly (0.2%) over the same period in 1978. For the twelve month period ending November the estimated death rate was 7.2 per 1,000 population, compared with 7.3 in November 1978.

NATURAL INCREASE (the excess of births over deaths) for November 1979 was 4,472 compared to 7,064 for November 1978, a decline of almost 37%. However, for the eleven month period, the total of 58,061 showed an increase of 5.7% over the same period in 1978. For the twelve month period ending November 1979, the natural increase rate per 1,000 population was 7.3 in 1979 compared to 7.0 in 1978.

MARRIAGES celebrated in November totalled 4,608, down by 1,766 or 27.7% from November 1978. The total for the eleven month period showed an increase of 2.5% over January - November 1978. The marriage rate for the twelve months remained above last year and was 8.1 per 1,000 population compared with 7.9 in 1978.

DIVORCES granted in November 1979 totalled 1,498, a decline of 6.3% from November 1978. During the eleven month period, divorces were 8.2% above the same period in 1978, and the estimated divorce rate was 2.5 per 1,000 population compared with 2.3 in 1978.

(for further detail see Table 1, page 2).

Note on Vital Statistics:

Data for November reflect registrations only. The remaining comparative data in Table 1 are provisional - subject to change.

TABLE 1

PROVISIONAL VITAL STATISTICS FOR ONTARIO

ITEM ¹	NOVEMBER			12 MONTHS ENDING WITH NOVEMBER					JANUARY - NOVEMBER		
	NUMBER	1978	DIFFERENCE	NUMBER	1979	1978	1979	1977	NUMBER	1978	DIFFERENCE
			NUMBER								NUMBER
			%								%
Live Births	9,931	12,762	-2,831	123,643	14.5	14.3	14.7	14.8	115,542	112,313	3,229
Deaths	5,459	5,698	-239	61,644	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.3	57,481	57,367	114
Natural Increase	4,472	7,064	-2,592	61,999	7.3	7.0	7.3	7.5	58,061	54,941	3,120
Marriages	4,608	6,374	-1,766	68,898	8.1	7.9	8.0	8.4	65,041	63,458	1,583
Divorces	1,498	1,599	-101	21,613	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.1	20,114	18,583	1,531
Population Base ² (in thousands) as of June 1	-	-	-	-	8,499.8	8,443.8	8,354.0	8,264.5	-	-	-

SOURCES: 1 Registrar General, Ministry of Consumer and Commercial Relations.

2 Statistics Canada: Cat. No. 91-001.

Social and Economic Data
Central Statistical Services
Ministry of Treasury and Economics

January 1980

Marriage and Divorce Rates per 1,000 Population

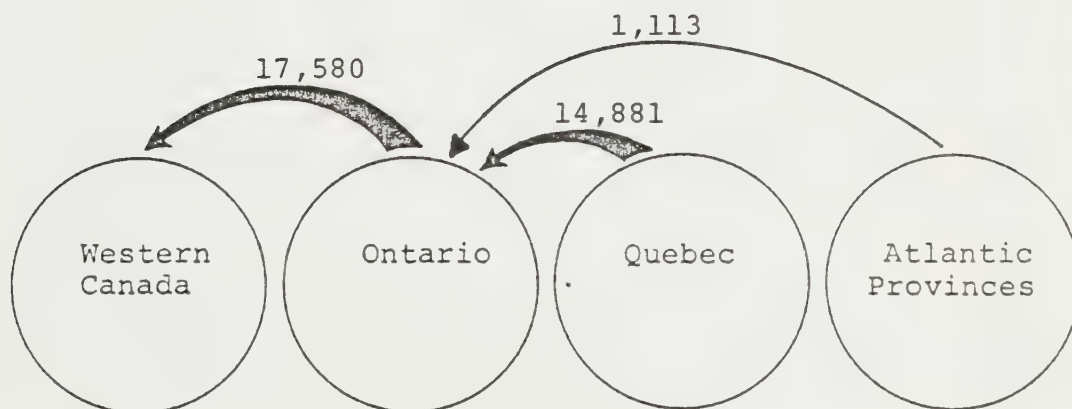
	November		12 months ended November			
	1979	1978	1979	1978	1977	1976
	Number		per 1,000 population			
Marriages	4,608	6,374	8.1	7.9	8.0	8.4
Divorces	1,498	1,599	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.1

INTERPROVINCIAL MIGRATION ESTIMATES

Population Exchange, Ontario and the Rest of Canada
(Net Movements)

	Western Canada	Quebec	Atlantic Provinces	Net Gain or Loss to Ontario
1979				
October	- 2,287	2,228	105	46
Jan. to Oct.	- 17,580	14,881	1,113	- 1,586

10 Months 1979



Note: These interprovincial migration estimates are based on two sets of administrative data: (a) the "Change of Address of Driver License Holders", and (b) the "Transfer of Family Allowance Accounts". These two sets of data represent two different statistical populations, which in broad terms cover the whole population. There is some overlap in the 16 year olds but this is partially balanced by the non-coverage of adult non-drivers. With regard to timing there is also some question as to how promptly people change their driver registrations.

INTERPROVINCIAL MIGRATION ESTIMATES

In October 1979, Ontario gained an estimated 46 persons in the exchange of migrants between Ontario and other provinces and territories. On a net basis Ontario gained 2,756 migrants whose last addresses were (2,228 from Quebec, 333 from Manitoba, 121 from Newfoundland and 74 from New Brunswick), and lost 2,710 persons in the exchange of migrants to Alberta 1,417, British Columbia 952, Saskatchewan 186, Nova Scotia 77, Prince Edward Island 13, Yukon and N.W.T. 65.

During the twelve month period ending with October 1979, Ontario lost a net total of 3,586 persons in the exchange of migrants with other provinces and the territories. On a net basis we gained a total of 18,756 whose last residence was Quebec 17,264, Newfoundland 736, Manitoba 613, New Brunswick 105, and Nova Scotia 38. However, we lost a net total of 22,342 persons in the twelve month period in the exchange of migrants to Alberta 13,477, British Columbia 6,947, Saskatchewan 1,215, Prince Edward Island 197, and Yukon and N.W.T. 506.

(for further detail see Table 2, page 5).

SUMMARY TABLE: NET MIGRATION BETWEEN ONTARIO AND OTHER PROVINCES FOR OCTOBER, JANUARY - OCTOBER
AND 12 MONTHS ENDING WITH OCTOBER, 1979

BETWEEN ONTARIO AND	OCTOBER 1979				12 MONTHS ENDING WITH OCTOBER 1979				JANUARY - OCTOBER 1979			
	TRANSFER OF		TRANSFER OF		TRANSFER OF		TRANSFER OF		TRANSFER OF		TRANSFER OF	
	CHILDREN	DRIVERS*	CUMULATIVE	CHILDREN	DRIVERS*	CUMULATIVE	CHILDREN	DRIVERS*	CHILDREN	DRIVERS*	CUMULATIVE	CUMULATIVE
Newfoundland	103	18	121	-11	747	736	96	733	96	733	829	
Prince Edward Island	-	-13	-13	-67	-130	-197	-54	-110	-54	-110	-164	
Nova Scotia	-63	-14	-77	-320	358	38	-260	799	-260	799	539	
New Brunswick	-1	75	74	-262	367	105	-185	94	-185	94	-91	
Quebec	744	1,484	2,228	4,882	12,382	17,264	4,157	10,724	4,157	10,724	14,881	
Manitoba	4	329	333	-135	748	613	-18	724	-18	724	706	
Saskatchewan	-50	-136	-186	-492	-723	-1,215	-427	-401	-427	-401	-828	
Alberta	-541	-876	-1,417	-4,808	-8,669	-13,477	-4,183	-7,081	-4,183	-7,081	-11,264	
British Columbia	-397	-555	-952	-2,794	-4,153	-6,947	-2,384	-3,485	-2,384	-3,485	-5,869	
Yukon and N. W. Territories	-11	-54	-65	-112	-394	-506	-98	-227	-98	-227	-325	
Total Received	-212	258	46	-4,119	533	-3,586	-3,356	1,770	-3,356	1,770	-1,586	

*Preliminary Estimates.

SOURCE: Canada Department of Health and Welfare, Transfer of Family Allowance Accounts.
Ontario Ministry of Transportation and Communications, Drivers Change of Address.

Social and Economic Data
Central Statistical Services
Ministry of Treasury and Economics

January 1980

RELATIONS BETWEEN PLACE OF RESIDENCE AND PLACE OF WORK IN ONTARIO

Statistics Canada has recently released a study of the relations between place of residence and place of work. Place of work data, available for the first time from a Canadian census in 1971, measure the commuting flow of workers. The paper represents an attempt to reduce the influence of centres to the common denominator of work - residence relations.

JOB RATIOS BETWEEN THE RESIDENCE FUNCTION AND THE EMPLOYMENT FUNCTION

In Table 3, centres of 5,000 population and over are listed together with the employed labour force working in the municipality, the employed labour force residing in the municipality and the job ratio.

A job ratio of 1.0 denotes a balance between the residence function and the employment function. Municipalities which record less than 1.0 are "dormitories", while those which record more than 1.0 are "attractive" and can therefore be considered "poles of attraction".

Looking at Table 1 we see as one might expect, that the City of Toronto had a coefficient of 1.8, and a much higher number of employed labour force working in the municipality than employed labour force residing there. At the opposite end of the spectrum, we see that Vanier and Deep River each had a coefficient of 0.4 - or more employed labour force living there than working there. They would, therefore, be considered "dormitory" communities.

Some poles of attraction are situated in census metropolitan areas (see Table 4). For example, in the C.M.A. Toronto, seven municipalities were considered poles of attraction in their own right, including Vaughan, Port Credit, Oakville, Ajax, Brampton, Acton and Oakville, since these municipalities had a higher employed labour force working there than residing there. The St. Catharines C.M.A. included Thorold and Welland, Kitchener C.M.A. included Waterloo, Galt and Hespeler, and Hamilton C.M.A. included Stoney Creek.

It is interesting to note from Table 3 that in C.M.A. Toronto some municipalities fell into the "pole of attraction" category and others fell into the dormitory category. Vaughan and Port Credit had high coefficients of 1.7 and 1.6 respectively, while York (0.5), York East (0.4), and Whitchurch-Stouffville (0.5) had coefficients below 1.0

and would therefore be considered in the dormitory category. York North (0.7), Whitby (0.9) and Mississauga (0.9) would also fall in the dormitory category since less employed labour force were working there than residing there.

In southwestern Ontario, Tillsonburg and Leamington had high coefficients (1.8 and 1.6 respectively), while in Eastern Ontario, Kingston (1.5) and Ottawa (1.5) had the highest coefficients.

In northern Ontario, the major municipalities had a relative balance of labour force working and residing (i.e. a coefficient of 1.0), including Sudbury, Sault Ste. Marie and Thunder Bay. In southern Ontario London, Cornwall and Oakville fell into this more balanced category.

DISTANCE BETWEEN PLACE OF RESIDENCE AND PLACE OF WORK

When considering distance between place of residence and place of work, municipalities in northern Ontario had the highest percentages in the shortest distance category (0-4) miles). In Thunder Bay, almost 95% of those employed had 0-4 miles from residence to work, and over 90% of those employed in Sault Ste. Marie and Timmins. This, as one would expect, is much different in Toronto, where only 56% fell in the 0-4 miles category, and 34% were 5-9 miles from residence to place of work.

Most of those in the labour force appear to commute 0-9 miles to their place of work, but in some municipalities, there are sizable numbers who commute 10-19 miles. In Brampton, over 24% commute 10-19 miles, in Milton 29%, and in Vaughan 43%.

Since 1971 when the census was taken, soaring prices of residential real estate in major cities encouraged the purchase of homes in city suburbs and outlying municipalities and increased commuting to place of work. Now in the 1980s, the high price of oil and gas may reduce commuting, and the desire to live substantial distances from place of work.

NOTES:

For the purposes of the paper, a centre is considered a "pole of attraction" if it is a net importer of manpower in response to a job surplus. In other words, the employed labour force exceeds the resident employed labour force and the centres drain the labour force of their respective peripheries. A pole of attraction also has a minimum population of 5,000 inhabitants. In Canada, 231 urban municipalities fall into this category, and in Ontario there are 84.

(See: "Poles and Zones of Attraction", Statistics Canada, Cat. No. 99-754).

TABLE 3

JOB RATIOS BETWEEN THE RESIDENCE FUNCTION AND THE EMPLOYMENT FUNCTION,
URBAN MUNICIPALITIES OF 5,000 INHABITANTS AND OVER IN ONTARIO,
CENSUS YEAR 1971

EMPLOYED LABOUR FORCE				EMPLOYED LABOUR FORCE			
REGION/CENTRE	WORKING IN THE MUNICIPALITY	RESIDING IN THE MUNICIPALITY	COEFFICIENT	REGION/CENTRE	WORKING IN THE MUNICIPALITY	RESIDING IN THE MUNICIPALITY	COEFFICIENT
<u>EASTERN REGION</u>				<u>CENTRAL REGION (CONT'D)</u>			
Arnprior	3,285	2,161	1.5	Oshawa	37,059	33,500	1.1
Belleville	16,679	13,260	1.2	Paris	2,494	2,473	1.0
Brockville	10,990	8,015	1.4	Pelham	1,660	3,725	0.4
Carleton Place	2,251	2,024	1.1	Penetanguishene	2,162	1,827	1.1
Cornwall	15,821	15,239	1.0	Peterborough	27,605	21,749	1.3
Deep River	881	2,091	0.4	Port Colborne	6,874	7,504	0.9
Gananoque	2,325	1,914	1.2	Port Credit	6,800	4,199	1.6
Hawkesbury	3,317	2,507	1.3	Port Hope	4,054	3,165	1.3
Kingston	34,241	22,678	1.5	Preston	6,580	6,909	0.9
Ottawa	188,488	124,292	1.5	Richmond Hill	7,853	12,412	0.6
Pembroke	7,043	5,707	1.2	St. Catharines	41,614	39,156	1.1
Perth	3,286	2,120	1.5	Scarborough	88,678	134,432	0.6
Petawawa	2,420	1,554	1.5	Simcoe	7,123	4,293	1.6
Petawawa twp.	1,686	2,722	0.6	Stoney Creek	5,086	3,203	1.6
Prescott	2,591	1,908	1.3	Streetsville	2,041	2,770	0.7
Renfrew	3,254	2,898	1.1	Thorold	6,118	5,125	1.2
Smiths Falls	6,328	4,028	1.6	Toronto	529,939	297,370	1.8
Trenton	8,456	5,208	1.6	Vaughan	10,450	6,139	1.7
Vanier	3,919	8,957	0.4	Waterloo	16,374	14,994	1.1
<u>CENTRAL REGION</u>				Welland	18,047	15,476	1.1
Acton	2,027	1,957	1.0	Whitby	8,778	9,059	0.9
Ajax	5,829	4,912	1.2	Whitchurch-Stouffville	2,340	4,105	0.5
Aurora	3,951	4,813	0.8	York	33,442	61,449	0.5
Barrie	13,290	10,383	1.3	<u>SOUTHWESTERN REGION</u>			
Bowmanville	3,458	3,051	1.1	Amherstburg	3,018	1,805	1.7
Bracebridge	2,537	2,313	1.1	Chatham	16,483	13,013	1.2
Brampton	18,118	16,996	1.1	Goderich	3,378	2,440	1.4
Brantford	27,551	24,521	1.1	Hanover	2,651	1,852	1.4
Burlington	20,537	32,300	0.6	Ingersoll	3,208	2,865	1.1
Cobourg	5,972	4,068	1.5	Leamington	6,079	3,869	1.6
Collingwood	5,147	3,513	1.4	London	93,719	89,722	1.0
Dundas	4,578	6,397	0.7	Owen Sound	9,734	6,914	1.4
Dunnville	3,396	2,165	1.6	St. Thomas	13,166	9,858	1.3
East York	18,900	49,426	0.4	Sarnia	25,318	20,982	1.2
Etobicoke	95,033	118,839	0.8	Stratford	12,516	10,159	1.2
Fergus	2,334	1,973	1.2	Strathroy	3,366	2,472	1.4
Fort Erie	6,579	7,972	0.8	Tecumseh	830	1,599	0.5
Galt	17,028	15,983	1.1	Tillsonburg	4,585	2,546	1.8
Georgetown	4,448	6,315	0.7	Wallaceburg	5,357	3,861	1.4
Gravenhurst	2,442	2,304	1.0	Windsor	80,312	72,308	1.1
Grimsby	2,936	5,373	0.5	Woodstock	13,568	10,643	1.3
Guelph	25,784	23,514	1.1	<u>NORTHEASTERN REGION</u>			
Hamilton	138,409	115,918	1.2	Espanola	1,993	1,960	1.0
Hamilton twp.	1,251	2,599	0.5	Haileybury	1,253	1,504	0.8
Hespeler	3,457	2,691	1.3	Iroquois Falls	2,237	2,035	1.1
Huntsville	3,600	3,336	1.1	Kapuskasing	4,288	3,773	1.1
Kitchener	50,720	46,134	1.1	New Liskeard	2,793	1,899	1.5
Lincoln	4,116	5,068	0.8	North Bay	17,814	16,445	1.1
Lindsay	6,198	4,693	1.3	Parry Sound	3,524	2,191	1.6
Markham	11,131	13,561	0.8	Sault Ste. Marie	29,266	28,415	1.0
Midland	6,034	3,999	1.5	Sturgeon Falls	1,540	1,505	1.0
Milton	4,282	2,743	1.6	Sudbury	33,934	33,591	1.0
Mississauga	55,897	60,753	0.9	Timmins	9,069	9,087	0.9
Newmarket	5,927	6,834	0.8	<u>NORTHWESTERN REGION</u>			
Niagara Falls	22,412	24,740	0.9	Dryden	3,485	2,714	1.3
Niagara-on-the-Lake	3,119	4,729	0.6	Fort Frances	3,979	3,492	1.1
North York	149,533	208,689	0.7	Kenora	5,452	3,935	1.3
Oakville	23,877	23,856	1.0	Thunder Bay	39,305	39,142	1.0
Orangeville	3,266	3,044	1.1				
Orillia	9,703	8,210	1.2				

SOURCE: Statistics Canada: Cat. No. 99-754.

TABLE 4

POLES OF ATTRACTION IN CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREAS, ONTARIO, 1971

<u>CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA</u>	<u>LARGEST CITY POLE</u>	<u>POLE SITUATED IN URBANIZED CORE</u>	<u>POLE SITUATED IN THE FRINGE</u>
London	London	*	St. Thomas
Windsor	Windsor	*	Amherstburg
Toronto	Toronto	Vaughan Port Credit Oakville	Ajax Brampton Acton Oakville
St. Catharines	St. Catharines	Thorold	Welland
Ottawa	Ottawa	*	*
Sudbury	Sudbury	* -	*
Thunder Bay	Thunder Bay	*	*
Kitchener	Kitchener	Waterloo	Galt Hespeler
Hamilton	Hamilton	Stoney Creek	*

* Indicates no poles situated in the urbanized core or the fringe.

SOURCE: Statistics Canada, Cat. No. 99-754.

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January 1980

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Internal Migration of persons with drivers licences, Ontario 1976-77-78.

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Copies of both the "Ontario Population Projection, 1976-2001, Retrieval Program" and the "Ontario Economic Accounts Retrieval Program" may be obtained from Mr. C.W. Tappenden, Social and Economic Data, Central Statistical Services, 965-2217. For information concerning all Dataline facilities please contact Mr. G. Kozub, Marketing Representative, Dataline Systems Limited, 175 Bedford Road, Toronto, 964-9515.

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JANUARY, 1980

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*INTERPROVINCIAL MIGRATION ESTIMATES, NOVEMBER 1979

*COMPONENTS OF ONTARIO POPULATION GROWTH 1976-1979

*INTERCENSAL POPULATION ESTIMATES FOR THE PROVINCES 1977 & 1978

ESTIMATED POPULATION FOR ONTARIO

The estimated population for Ontario on December 1, 1979 was 8,525,500.

VITAL STATISTICS, DECEMBER 1979, ONTARIO

Births in December 1979 totalled 7,816 live births, showing a decrease of 285 births from December last year. For the year 1979 the total number of births was 123,358 compared to 120,414 in 1978, an increase of almost 3,000 births or 2.4%. The estimated birth rate for 1979 was 14.5 per 1,000 population showing an increase from 14.3 per 1,000 in 1978.

Deaths recorded in December 1979 were 4,194 slightly above December 1978. For the year 1979, the total number was 61,675, slightly above that for 1978. The estimated death rate was 7.2 per 1,000 population in 1979.

Natural Increase (the excess of births over deaths) for December 1979 was 3,622 compared to 3,938 in December 1978, a decline of 8%. In 1979 natural increase added 61,683 persons to Ontario's population compared to 58,884 in 1978 an increase of almost 2,800 or 4.8%. The estimated natural increase rate was 7.3 per 1,000 population in 1979 compared to 7.0 in 1978.

Marriages celebrated in December totalled 2,681, down by 1,176 marriages or 30.5% from December 1978. The total for the year 1979 was 67,722, a slight increase of 407 marriages or 0.6% over the total for 1978.

Divorces granted in December 1979 totalled almost 1,500, the same number as in December 1978. During 1979, there was a total of 21,613 divorces recorded as compared to 20,082 in 1978, an increase of 1,531 divorces or 7.6%.

(for further detail see Table 1, page 2).

Note on Vital Statistics: Data for December reflect registrations only. The remaining comparative data in Table 1 are provisional - subject to change.

TABLE 1

PROVISIONAL VITAL STATISTICS FOR ONTARIO

ITEM ¹	DECEMBER			12 MONTHS ENDING WITH DECEMBER					JANUARY - DECEMBER					
	NUMBER		DIFFERENCE	NUMBER		RATE/1,000 POPULATION			NUMBER		DIFFERENCE			
	1979	1978	NUMBER	%	1979	1978	1979	1978	1977	1976	1979	1978	NUMBER	%
Live Births	7,816	8,101	-285	-3.5	123,358	120,414	14.5	14.3	14.7	14.8	123,358	120,414	2,944	2.4
Deaths	4,194	4,163	31	0.7	61,675	61,530	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.3	61,675	61,530	145	0.2
Natural Increase	3,622	3,938	-316	-8.0	61,683	58,884	7.3	7.0	7.3	7.5	61,683	58,884	2,799	4.8
Marriages	2,681	3,857	-1,176	-30.5	67,722	67,315	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.4	67,722	67,315	407	0.6
Divorces	1,499	1,499	-	-	21,613	20,082	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.1	21,613	20,082	1,531	7.6
Population Base ² (in thousands) as of June 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,499.8	8,443.8	8,354.0	8,264.5	-	-	-	-

SOURCES: 1 Registrar General, Ministry of Consumer and Commercial Relations.

2 Statistics Canada: Cat. No. 91-001.

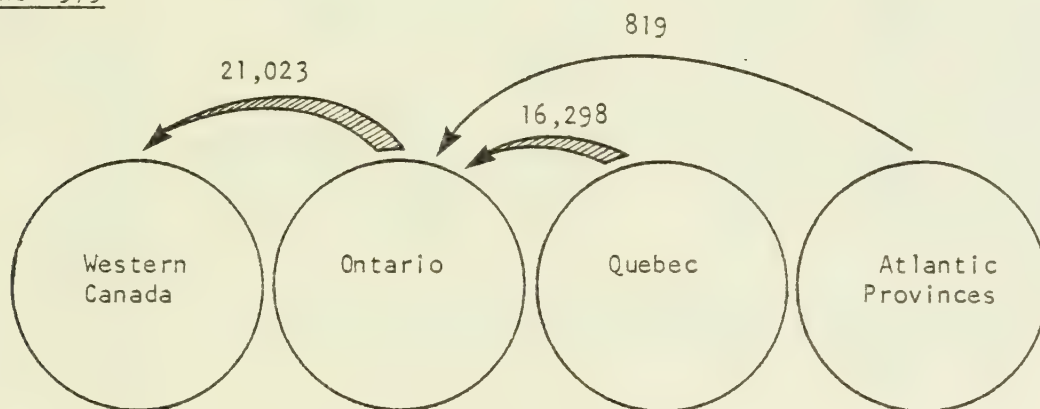
Social and Economic Data
 Central Statistical Services
 Ministry of Treasury and Economics
 January 1980.

INTERPROVINCIAL MIGRATION ESTIMATES

Population Exchange, Ontario and the Rest of Canada (Net Movements)

	Western Canada	Quebec	Atlantic Provinces	Gain or Loss to Ontario
1979				
November	- 3,443	1,417	- 294	- 2,320
Jan. to November	- 21,023	16,298	819	- 3,906

11 Months 1979



Note: These interprovincial migration estimates are based on two sets of administrative data: (a) the "Change of Address of Drivers License Holders", and (b) the "Transfer of Family Allowance Accounts". These two sets of data represent two different statistical populations, which in broad terms cover the whole population. There is some overlap in the 16 year olds but this is partially balanced by the non-coverage of adult non-drivers. With regard to timing there is also some question as to how promptly people change their driver registrations.

INTERPROVINCIAL MIGRATION ESTIMATES

In November 1979, Ontario lost an estimated 2,320 persons in the exchange of migrants between Ontario and other provinces and territories. On a net basis Ontario gained 1,459 migrants (1,417 from Quebec and 42 from Newfoundland), and Ontario lost 3,779 persons in the exchange of migrants to Alberta 2,115, British Columbia 896, Manitoba 270, Saskatchewan and the Territories 162, the Atlantic Provinces except Newfoundland, 336.

During the twelve month period ending with November 1979, Ontario lost a net total of 5,495 persons in the exchange of migrants with other provinces and the territories. On a net basis we gained a total of 18,238 persons whose last residence was Quebec 17,135, Newfoundland 767 and Manitoba 336. However, we lost a net total of 23,733 persons in the twelve month period in the exchange of migrants to Alberta 14,436, British Columbia 7,234, Saskatchewan 1,205, Yukon and N.W.T. 450, and the Atlantic Provinces except Newfoundland 408.

(for further detail see Table 2, page 4).

TABLE 2

SUMMARY TABLE: NET MIGRATION BETWEEN ONTARIO AND OTHER PROVINCES FOR NOVEMBER, JANUARY-NOVEMBER
AND 12 MONTHS ENDING WITH NOVEMBER 1979

BETWEEN ONTARIO AND	NOVEMBER 1979				12 MONTHS ENDING WITH NOVEMBER 1979				JANUARY - NOVEMBER 1979			
	TRANSFER OF		TRANSFER OF		TRANSFER OF		TRANSFER OF		TRANSFER OF		TRANSFER OF	
	CHILDREN	DRIVERS*	CUMULATIVE	CHILDREN	DRIVERS*	CUMULATIVE	CHILDREN	DRIVERS*	CHILDREN	DRIVERS*	CUMULATIVE	CUMULATIVE
Newfoundland	42	-	42	65	702	767	138	733	138	733	871	871
Prince Edward Island	-42	-14	-56	-87	-151	-238	-96	-124	-96	-124	-220	-220
Nova Scotia	-3	-206	-209	-254	133	-121	-263	593	-263	593	330	330
New Brunswick	-19	-52	-71	-238	189	-49	-204	42	-204	42	-162	-162
Quebec	618	799	1,417	5,055	12,080	17,135	4,775	11,523	4,775	11,523	16,298	16,298
Manitoba	14	-284	-270	-41	377	336	-4	440	-4	440	436	436
Saskatchewan	-87	-51	-138	-554	-651	-1,205	-514	-452	-514	-452	-966	-966
Alberta	-830	-1,285	-2,115	-5,182	-9,254	-14,436	-5,013	-8,366	-5,013	-8,366	-13,379	-13,379
British Columbia	-368	-528	-896	-2,784	-4,450	-7,234	-2,752	-4,013	-2,752	-4,013	-6,765	-6,765
Yukon and N.W. Territories	12	-36	-24	-95	-355	-450	-86	-263	-86	-263	-349	-349
Total Received	-663	-1,657	-2,320	-4,115	-1,380	-5,495	-4,019	113	-4,019	113	-3,906	-3,906

*Preliminary Estimates

SOURCE: Canada Department of Health and Welfare, Transfer of Family Allowance Accounts.
Ontario Ministry of Transportation and Communications, Drivers Change of Address.

ONTARIO COMPONENTS OF POPULATION GROWTH, 1976-1979

The population of Ontario was estimated at 8,228,800 in 1976 and 8,525,500 by January 1, 1980. Over the 4-year period the annual average growth in numbers dropped from around 90,000 in 1976 and 1977 to an estimated 67,200 in 1978 and 45,600 in 1979. The annual average growth rate dropped from 1.1% in 1976 to 0.5% in 1979.

TABLE 3

ONTARIO: COMPONENTS OF POPULATION GROWTH, CALENDAR YEARS 1976-1979

Year January 1)	Estimated Population	Components of Population Growth				Total Growth		Per 1,000 mid-year Pop.
		Births	Deaths	Natural Increase	Net Migration	Number	Per Cent	
1976	8,228,800	122,700	60,645	62,055	27,945	90,000	1.1	10.9
1977	8,318,800	122,757	61,425	61,332	32,568	93,900	1.1	11.2
1978	8,412,700	120,414	61,530	58,884	8,316	67,200	0.8	8.0
1979	8,479,900	123,358	61,675	61,683	-16,083	45,600	0.5	5.4
1980	8,525,500*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

*Preliminary Estimate.

Table 3 illustrates the trends in the components of population growth from 1976 to 1979 in both absolute and relative terms.

During 1976 and 1977 the provincial population growth held at a relatively steady pace--1.1% per annum and at around 11 persons per 1,000 population. However, in 1978 the rate of growth declined sharply owing to the reduced flow of foreign migrants and an increasing outflow of migrants from Ontario to other provinces, particularly Alberta and British Columbia. These trends persisted in 1979. The net migration level fell to 8,300 in 1978 compared to the customary annual average of 30,000, and in 1979 is estimated as a net loss of some 16,000 persons.

The natural increase component also declined relatively between 1976 and 1979. The natural increase rate was 7.5 per 1,000 population in 1976 and dropped to 7.3 per 1,000 in 1979 mainly as a result of the declining birth rate. While the death rate was around the level of 7.3 per 1,000 during this period, the birth rate dropped from 14.8 per 1,000 population in 1976 to 14.5 per 1,000 in 1979.

Although the 1979 net migration figure is at present provisional, and the deficit of 16,000 may be reduced when more accurate data become available, it is unlikely that the improvement will exceed a few thousand people.

INTERCENSAL POPULATION ESTIMATES FOR THE PROVINCES

1977 and 1978

The recently published Statistics Canada estimates of provincial population for June 1, 1978, indicate some interesting changes in the pattern of growth trends in Canada over the 1976-78 period.

Although all provinces recorded positive growth rates from 1976-78, the most dramatic increases have occurred in Western Canada. In Saskatchewan, the 1976-78 period had an annual growth rate of 1.41% (much higher than the national average of 1.06%) and this reversed the declining population trend characteristic of the province in the 1971-76 period when it had an average decline of 0.1% annually. (See Table 4).

In Alberta, the growth rate accelerated to 3.1% per annum during the 1976-78 period compared with 2.5% during the 1971-76 period. This rate of increase, similar to the level attained in Ontario in the 1951-1961 period, reflects the high level of activity in that province.

The remaining provinces and territories also recorded growth rates from 1976-78. Prince Edward Island's growth rate accelerated from 1.15% per annum in 1971-76 to 1.59% in the 1976-78 period. Ontario's growth rate declined from 1.42% per annum in 1971-76 to 1.09% per annum in 1976-78, while the rate in British Columbia dropped by almost one-half, from 2.5% per annum during the 1971-76 period to 1.3% in 1976-78. New Brunswick's growth rates although much higher than the national average, also declined slightly during 1977 and 1978. The remaining provinces, Quebec, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland, and Manitoba recorded growth rates both below the national average in the 1976-78 period, and lower than those recorded during the 1971-76 period.

The regional population distribution was affected to some extent by these developments in relative growth patterns. From 1976 to 1978 the population share of the Atlantic Provinces, Manitoba and Saskatchewan has declined slightly while Quebec's share has dropped by a much larger amount. Ontario improved its standing marginally by 0.02 percentage points, whereas Alberta, British Columbia and the Territories increases their share of Canada's total population by 0.37 percentage points.

RELATIVE POPULATION DISTRIBUTION BY REGION, 1971, 1976 AND 1978

Region	1971 %	1976 %	1978 %
Atlantic Provinces	9.54	9.49	9.48
Quebec	27.95	27.13	26.76
Ontario	35.71	35.94	35.96
Manitoba and Saskatchewan	8.87	8.44	8.43
Alberta, British Columbia and Territories	17.93	19.00	19.37
CANADA	100.00	100.00	100.00

The regional distribution of the national population increment of 490,100 from 1976-78 is compared with that in the 1971-76 period in the following table:

Region	1971-76		Growth Rate per 1,000 pop.	1976-78		Growth Rate per 1,000 pop.
	Population Increment Number	Per Cent		Population Increment Number	Per Cent	
Atlantic Provinces	124,500	8.74	11.74	45,100	9.20	10.22
Quebec	206,700	14.51	6.74	48,500	9.90	3.86
Ontario	561,400	39.42	14.06	180,500	36.80	10.80
Manitoba and Saskatchewan	28,400	1.99	2.94	37,500	7.70	9.54
Alberta, British Columbia, and Territories	503,300	35.34	24.45	178,500	36.40	20.04
CANADA	1,424,300	100.00	12.79	490,100	100.00	10.54

If we use the Ontario/Manitoba border as a reference point, we can see that as a result of these differential regional growth trends, there was a noticeable shift of population from the eastern part of the country to the western part. The share of the national population in the eastern part declined from 73.2% to 72.2% between 1971 and 1978, while it increased in the western part from 26.8% to 27.8%.

TABLE 4

CANADA: POPULATION GROWTH BY PROVINCE BETWEEN 1971 AND 1978

PROVINCE	CENSUS 1971	CENSUS 1976	ESTIMATED 1977	ESTIMATED 1978	GROWTH			
					1971-1976		1976-1978	
					NUMBER	RATE PER ANNUM	NUMBER	RATE PER ANNUM
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	'000	%
Newfoundland	522.1	557.7	564.0	569.0	35.6	1.33	11.3	1.01
Prince Edward Island	111.6	118.2	120.2	122.0	6.6	1.15	3.8	1.59
Nova Scotia	789.0	828.6	835.0	841.0	39.6	0.98	12.4	0.75
New Brunswick	634.6	677.3	687.1	694.9	42.7	1.31	17.6	1.29
Quebec	6,027.8	6,234.5	6,275.8	6,283.0	206.7	0.68	48.5	0.39
Ontario	7,703.1	8,264.5	8,355.0	8,445.0	561.4	1.42	180.5	1.09
Manitoba	988.2	1,021.5	1,029.1	1,032.8	33.3	0.66	11.3	0.55
Saskatchewan	926.2	921.3	937.0	947.5	-4.9	-0.11	26.2	1.41
Alberta	1,627.9	1,838.0	1,896.4	1,952.1	210.1	2.46	114.1	3.06
British Columbia	2,184.6	2,466.6	2,493.7	2,530.1	282.0	2.46	63.5	1.28
Yukon and N.W.T.	53.2	64.4	64.4	65.3	11.2	3.89	0.9	0.70
Canada	21,568.3	22,992.6	23,257.7	23,482.7	1,424.3	1.29	490.1	1.06

COMPUTERIZED FILES - Access through Central Statistical Services
(Telephone 965-2217 except as specified below)

Computerized Files - Central Statistical Services

Census of Industries, Statistics Canada, Ontario Data 965-7078
Census of Population, Statistics Canada, Ontario Data 965-7078
Ministry of Revenue Enumeration Data, summaries 1977 and 1978
Vital Statistics, Ontario 1951-1977
Capital and Repair Expenditures, Statistics Canada, Ontario data 1978-79.
Internal Migration of persons with drivers licences, Ontario 1976-77-78.

Ontario Economic Accounts - Quarterly Time Series 1947 to date) Available
Population Projections Ontario and Counties 1976-2001) through
Dataline

Telephone: G. Kozub

RETRIEVAL MANUALS FOR COMPUTERIZED DATA

Both the Ontario Population Projection 1976-2001, and the Ontario Economic Accounts Quarterly Time Series from 1947 to the present are now stored as computerized files with Dataline Systems Limited. Manuals detailing the contents of these files and the means of accessing them are now available.

Copies of both the "Ontario Population Projection, 1976-2001, Retrieval Program" and the "Ontario Economic Accounts Retrieval Program" may be obtained from Mr. C.W. Tappenden, Social and Economic Data, Central Statistical Services, 965-2217. For information concerning all Dataline facilities please contact Mr. G. Kozub, Marketing Representative, Dataline Systems Limited, 175 Bedford Road, Toronto, 964-9515.

PUBLICATIONS - CENTRAL STATISTICAL SERVICES

Order from: Ontario Government Bookstore
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Demographic:

Revised Population Estimates by Five-Year Age Groups and Sex for Counties and Planning Regions, 1971-76	\$ 2.00
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Social Data:

Social Indicators for Ontario, 1977	4.00
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Government and Miscellaneous:

ONSTAT News (C.S.S. Quarterly)	N/C*
Index of Statistical Files in the Ontario Government, 1978-79	5.00

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Ministry of
Treasury and
Economics

The Honourable Frank S. Miller
minister
A. Rendall Dick
deputy minister

DEMOGRAPHIC BULLETIN

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ESTIMATED POPULATION FOR ONTARIO

The estimated population for Ontario on January 1, 1980 was 8,543,200.

VITAL STATISTICS, JANUARY 1980, ONTARIO

Births in January 1980 totalled 11,550 live births, showing a decrease of 829 births from January 1979. For the twelve months ending with January 1980, the total of 122,529 was up slightly over the same period a year ago by 80 births or 0.07%. The estimated birth rate was 14.4 per 1,000 population, down from 14.5 last year.

Deaths recorded in January 1980 were 6,743, an increase of 8.2% over January last year. For the twelve months ending with January 1980, the total was 2.8% above the same period a year earlier, and the estimated death rate was 7.3 per 1,000 population, up from 7.2 a year earlier.

Natural Increase (the excess of births over deaths) for January 1980 was 4,807 compared to 6,148 in January 1979, a decline of 21.8%. In the twelve-month period ending January 1980, natural increase added 60,342 persons to Ontario's population compared to 61,959 in the same period a year ago. The estimated natural increase rate was 7.1 per 1,000 population in January 1980, down from 7.3 last year.

Marriages celebrated in January totalled almost 4,000, an increase of 1.6% over January last year. The total for the twelve month period ending January 1980 showed an increase of 395 marriages (0.6%) over the same period last year.

Divorces granted in January 1980, at a total of 2,363 showed a large jump of 50% over January last year. (This may be owing to administrative reasons). During the twelve month period ending January 1980, the total was 22,402 divorces granted compared to 20,087 for the same period last year, an increase of 2,315 divorces or 11.5%.

(for further detail see Table 1, page 2).

Note on Vital Statistics: Data for January reflect registrations only. The remaining comparative data in Table 1 are provisional - subject to change.

TABLE 1

PROVISIONAL VITAL STATISTICS FOR ONTARIO

ITEM ¹	JANUARY			12 MONTHS ENDING WITH JANUARY							JANUARY - DECEMBER			
	NUMBER		DIFFERENCE	NUMBER		RATE/1,000 POPULATION ³				NUMBER		DIFFERENCE		
	1980	1979	NUMBER	%	1980	1979	1978	1977	1979	1978	NUMBER	%		
Live Births	11,550	12,379	-829	-6.7	122,529	122,449	14.4	14.5	14.7	14.8	123,358	120,414	2,944	2.4
Deaths	6,743	6,231	512	8.2	62,187	60,490	7.3	7.2	7.4	7.3	61,675	61,530	145	0.2
Natural Increase	4,807	6,148	-1,341	-21.8	60,342	61,959	7.1	7.3	7.3	7.5	61,683	58,884	2,799	4.8
Marriages	3,998	3,936	62	1.6	67,784	67,389	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.4	67,722	67,315	407	0.6
Divorces	2,363	1,574	789	50.1	22,402	20,087	2.6	2.4	2.2	2.1	21,613	20,082	1,531	7.6
Population Base ² (in thousands) as of June 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,499.8	8,443.8	8,354.0	8,264.5	-	-	-	-

SOURCE: 1 Registrar General, Ministry of Consumer and Commercial Relations.

2 Statistics Canada: Cat. No. 91-001.

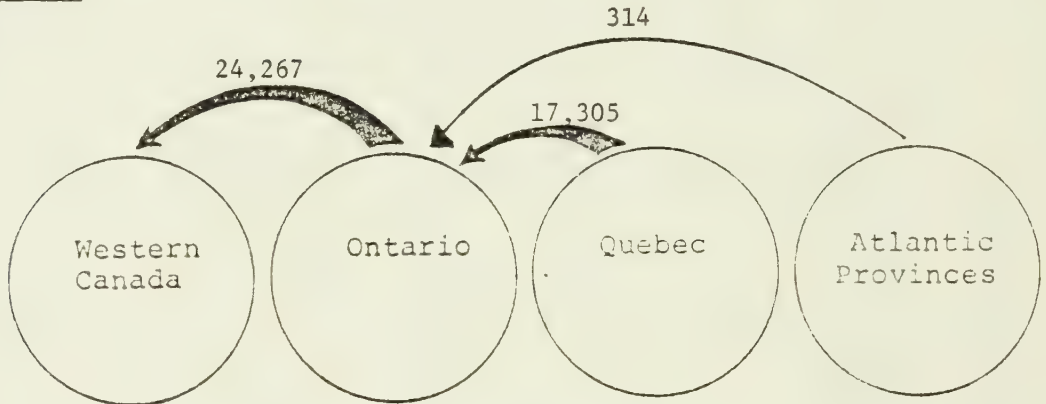
3 Calculated on the average population of the period (June 1).

INTERPROVINCIAL MIGRATION ESTIMATES

Population Exchange, Ontario and the Rest of Canada (Net Movements)

	Western Canada	Quebec	Atlantic Provinces	Gain or Loss to Ontario
1979				
December	- 3,244	1,007	- 505	- 2,742
Jan. to December	-24,267	17,305	314	- 6,648

12 Months 1979



Note: These interprovincial migration estimates are based on two sets of administrative data: (a) the "Change of Address of Drivers License Holders", and (b) the "Transfer of Family Allowance Accounts". These two sets of data represent two different statistical populations, which in broad terms cover the whole population. There is some overlap in the 16 year olds but this is partially balanced by the non-coverage of adult non-drivers. With regard to timing there is also some question as to how promptly people change their driver registrations.

INTERPROVINCIAL MIGRATION ESTIMATES

In December 1979, Ontario lost an estimated 2,742 persons in the exchange of migrants between Ontario and other provinces and territories. On a net basis Ontario gained 1,007 from Quebec but lost a net total of 3,749 persons in the exchange with all other provinces, especially to Alberta 1,818 and British Columbia 899.

During the year 1979 Ontario lost an estimated 6,648 persons in the exchange of migrants with other provinces and territories. On a net basis we gained a total of 18,229 persons whose last residence was Quebec 17,305, Newfoundland 828, Nova Scotia 63 and Manitoba 33. However, we lost a net total of 24,877 over the year in the exchange of migrants to Alberta 15,197, British Columbia 7,664, Saskatchewan 1,065, Prince Edward Island 260, New Brunswick 317, Yukon and N.W.T. 374.

From Ontario's point of view, migration trends deteriorated during 1979 in comparison with 1978 by 12,446 persons. In 1978 we gained a net of 5,798 people and in 1979 we lost 6,648. The flow of migrants on a net basis decreased from the following regions: the Atlantic Provinces by 734, Quebec by 3,930, and Manitoba by 1,230 persons. The net flow increased to Alberta by 4,205, British Columbia by 2,345 and Saskatchewan by 61. The net outflow to the Yukon and N.W.T., however, dropped slightly by some 59 people.

(for further detail see Table 2, page 4).

SUMMARY TABLE: NET MIGRATION BETWEEN ONTARIO AND OTHER PROVINCES FOR DECEMBER, JANUARY-DECEMBER, 1978 AND 1979

BETWEEN ONTARIO AND	DECEMBER 1979			JANUARY-DECEMBER 1978			JANUARY-DECEMBER 1979		
	TRANSFER OF			TRANSFER OF			TRANSFER OF		
	CHILDREN	DRIVERS*	CUMULATIVE	CHILDREN	DRIVERS*	CUMULATIVE	CHILDREN	DRIVERS*	CUMULATIVE
Newfoundland	25	-68	-43	8	514	522	163	665	828
Prince Edward Island	-2	-38	-40	-107	85	-22	-98	-162	-260
Nova Scotia	13	-280	-267	-310	122	-188	-250	313	63
New Brunswick	-14	-141	-155	-122	858	736	-218	-99	-317
Quebec	391	616	1,007	6,073	15,162	21,235	5,166	12,139	17,305
Manitoba	3	-406	-403	32	1,231	1,263	-1	34	33
Saskatchewan	-2	-97	-99	-315	-689	-1,004	-516	-549	-1,065
Alberta	-298	-1,520	-1,818	-3,522	-7,470	-10,992	-5,311	-9,886	-15,197
British Columbia	-219	-680	-899	-2,212	-3,107	-5,319	-2,971	-4,693	-7,664
Yukon and N. W. Territories	15	-40	-25	-48	-385	-433	-71	-303	-374
Total Received	-88	-2,654	-2,742	-523	6,321	5,798	-4,107	-2,541	-6,648

*Preliminary Estimates

SOURCE: Canada Department of Health and Welfare, Transfer of Family Allowance Accounts.
Ontario Ministry of Transportation and Communications, Drivers Change of Address.

Social and Economic Data
Central Statistical Services
Ministry of Treasury and Economics

March 1980

ONTARIO COMPONENTS OF POPULATION GROWTH, 1976-79 (REVISED)

In the last Demographic Bulletin, dated January 1980, Table 3 showed the components of population growth in Ontario during the period January 1, 1976 to January 1, 1980. Statistics Canada has provided new data regarding migration, and our 1979 estimates have been revised as well as slight revisions for 1978. The results are shown in the table below.

TABLE 3 (REVISED)

ONTARIO: COMPONENTS OF POPULATION GROWTH, CALENDAR YEARS, 1976-1979

Year (January 1)	Estimated Population	Components of Population Growth				Total Growth		Per 1, mid-y Pop
		Births	Deaths	Natural Increase	Net Migration	Number	Per Cent	
1976	8,228,800	122,700	60,645	62,055	27,945	90,000	1.1	10.9
1977	8,318,800	122,757	61,425	61,332	32,968	94,300	1.1	11.3
1978	8,413,100	120,414	61,530	58,884	7,716	66,600	0.8	7.9
1979	8,479,700	123,358	61,675	61,683	1,917	63,600	0.7	7.5
1980	8,543,300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

As a result of these revisions the net migration component for 1979 recorded a slight positive increment of 1,917 instead of a negative figure of - 16,083. Consequently the annual growth rate for 1979 improved, showing a rate of 0.7% instead of the previously recorded rate of 0.5%. The new rate is only slightly lower than the 1978 rate of 0.8%.

POPULATION TRENDS IN CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREAS, ONTARIO AND CANADA, 1971-1978

The Demographic Bulletin of May 1978 published population growth patterns in the Census Metropolitan Areas in Ontario and Canada for 1971-76. The recently published Statistics Canada population estimates for the Census Metropolitan Areas allow us to trace population trends during the past two years (1976-78) and to compare them to the previous period.

The aggregate population of the ten Ontario Census Metropolitan Areas increased during the 1976-78 period by 104,300 at an annual rate of 0.97%, below the 1.09% annual growth rate for the provincial population, and also much less than that attained during the 1971-76 period at 1.4% per annum. The C.M.A.'s share of the total Ontario population declined from 64.0% to 57.8% during the two respective periods, and this indicates a distinct slowing down of metropolitan population growth in Ontario; it also indicates that some growth is occurring in areas outside the major urban centres.

Of the ten Census Metropolitan Areas in Ontario, only C.M.A. Ottawa improved its growth performance, from 1.9% per annum during the 1971-76 period to 2.5% during the 1976-78 period. On the other hand, the declines registered in the previous report in the two Census Metropolitan Areas accelerated: C.M.A. Sudbury, from 0.1% to 0.6% per annum, and C.M.A. Windsor, from 0.1% to 0.3% per annum. The remaining seven Census Metropolitan Areas also recorded a decline in their growth rates. The following table ranks Ontario C.M.A.'s by their relative growth performance during the two periods under discussion:

GROWTH RATES FOR THE ONTARIO CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREAS DURING THE 1971-76
AND 1976-78 PERIODS

Census Metropolitan Areas	Annual Growth Rates			Difference 1971-76 and 1976-78 %
	1971-78	1971-76	1976-78	
Kitchener	2.32	2.67	1.44	-46.1
Oshawa	2.12	2.36	1.50	-36.4
Ottawa-Hull ¹	2.07	1.91	2.47	+29.3
Toronto	1.34	1.50	0.95	-36.7
London	1.15	1.34	0.68	-49.3
St. Catharines-Niagara	0.98	1.10	0.68	-38.2
Hamilton	0.92	1.02	0.65	-36.2
Thunder Bay	0.73	0.79	0.59	-25.3
Windsor	-0.14	-0.09	-0.26	-
Sudbury	-0.24	-0.09	-0.64	-

The aggregate population increment of all C.M.A.'s in Ontario of 104,300 was distributed among particular Census Metropolitan Areas in the following way:

Census Metropolitan Area	Per Cent of Aggregate
Toronto	51.2
Ottawa-Hull ¹	25.0
Kitchener	7.6
Hamilton	6.6
Oshawa	3.9
St. Catharines - Niagara	3.9
London	3.6
Thunder Bay	1.3
Windsor	- 1.2
Sudbury	- 1.9

The intensity of population change during the period 1971-78 and the sub-periods 1971-76 and 1976-78 measured by the amount of change per 1,000 average population for the period and ranked in terms of the 1971-78 performance, shows the following:

Census Metropolitan Area	Change per 1,000 Population		
	1971-78	1971-76	1976-78
Kitchener ¹	22.9	26.3	14.3
Ottawa-Hull ¹	22.6	18.9	24.5
Oshawa	20.9	23.3	14.9
Toronto	13.3	14.9	9.5
London	11.4	13.3	6.8
St. Catharines-Niagara	9.7	11.0	6.7
Hamilton	9.1	10.2	6.5
Thunder Bay	7.3	7.9	5.8
Windsor	- 1.4	- 0.9	- 2.6
Sudbury	- 2.5	- 0.9	- 6.4
All C.M.A.'s	13.2	13.9	9.7

¹ Ontario Part

In the 1971-76 period only four Ontario C.M.A.'s recorded above provincial average growth intensity and this was reduced to three in the 1976-78 period. Out of the 10 Ontario's C.M.A.'s only Ottawa sustained and increased its growth potential, whereas seven others recorded a decline in their growth potential. In two instances, Windsor and Sudbury, the absolute decline registered during the 1971-76 period intensified during the 1976-78 period.

Table 4 provides detailed information on the components of population change for each Census Metropolitan Area in Ontario during the 1976-78 period. The summary table below indicates that the aggregate population growth in the ten metropolitan areas in Ontario was mainly due to natural increase (79.5%) and to a lesser degree to net migration (20.5%). Scrutiny of the Net Migration column indicates that 90.6% of the net migration aggregate was attracted to Ottawa C.M.A. (19,400 out of 21,400), while three Census Metropolitan Areas, Sudbury, Windsor and London registered negative migration. For C.M.A. Hamilton the in and out migration streams were equal, producing 'zero' net migration, and in the remaining five C.M.A.'s the population increments due to net migration were small.

COMPONENTS OF POPULATION CHANGE IN ONTARIO'S CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREAS, 1976-1978

Census Metropolitan Areas	Natural Increase	Net Migration	Total Change
	'000	'000	'000
Hamilton	6.9	0	6.9
Kitchener	5.8	2.1	7.9
London	3.8	- 0.1	3.7
Oshawa	2.8	1.3	4.1
Ottawa-Hull ¹	6.7	19.4	26.1
St. Catharines-Niagara	3.0	1.1	4.1
Sudbury	3.6	- 5.6	- 2.0
Thunder Bay	1.3	0.1	1.4
Toronto	45.6	7.8	53.4
Windsor	3.4	- 4.7	- 1.3
All C.M.A.'s	82.9	21.4	104.3

¹ Ontario Part

In the national context there are several interesting observations to be made regarding the growth of the metropolitan areas. There are at present 23 Census Metropolitan Areas in Canada, designated by Statistics Canada. The delineation of these C.M.A.'s is shown in Statistics Canada Bulletin #92-811 or in the Demographic Bulletin, May 1978. The aggregate population growth of these C.M.A.'s amounted to 1,065,800 during the 1971-78 period as compared to the Canadian population growth of 1,914,300. In relative terms, the metropolitan population in Canada grew by 1.23% annually, or a shade faster than the national population, which grew at 1.22% per annum. It is evident that almost 56.0% of the Canadian population growth occurred in the 23 metropolitan areas.

The growth rate of the metropolitan population however, was not uniform. Table 5 shows that these areas grew faster during the 1971-76 period, at 1.32% per annum, than during the 1976-78 period when the growth rate declined to 0.99%. It is true that during the same period of time, the growth of the national population also declined, but the decline was slower, i.e., from 1.28% per annum in 1971-76 to 1.06% per annum in 1976-78, indicating that some of the Canadian population growth occurred outside

the major metropolitan centres.

During the 1971-78 period, the intensity of population change, measured by the amount of change per 1,000 average population, clearly indicates that the growth pattern among the C.M.A.'s was not uniform. The Census Metropolitan Areas can be subdivided into four groups based on the intensity of their growth:

Fast Growth 20.1+ per thousand		Moderate Growth 10.1 - 20.0 per thousand		Slow Growth 0.1 - 10.0 per thousand		Declining per thousand	
Calgary	32.0	Victoria	18.2	Winnipeg	9.9	Windsor -	1.4
Kitchener	22.9	Regina	18.3	St. Catharines	9.7	Sudbury -	2.5
Edmonton	22.7	St. John's	15.1	Hamilton	9.1		
Ottawa	22.6	Quebec	14.4	Thunder Bay	7.3		
Oshawa	20.9	Saskatoon	13.8	Montreal	4.8		
		Saint John	13.4	Chicoutimi	3.7		
		Toronto	13.3				
		Vancouver	11.5				
		London	11.4				
		Halifax	11.3				

Scrutiny of Table 6 indicates that the growth of six C.M.A.'s was largely sustained by an excess of in-migration over natural increase. An outstanding example is that of Victoria which recorded a negative natural increase (excess of deaths over births) and a high net migration count, resulting in a relatively fast population growth. Net in-migration also played an important role in the Calgary, Ottawa, Vancouver, Kitchener and Oshawa metropolitan areas.

It is interesting to note that Sudbury had recorded the highest natural increase rate among the 23 C.M.A.'s of 13.7 per 1,000 population, but also had the highest outmigration rate, resulting in a net decline of population of 2.5 per 1,000 population. Similarly Windsor had a higher net outmigration rate than natural increase which also resulted in an absolute decline in its population. In addition to Sudbury and Windsor a net outmigration was recorded by Chicoutimi and Montreal. The remaining C.M.A.'s had varying proportions of net migration to natural increase which in turn predicated their growth rates.

TABLE 4

ONTARIO: COMPONENTS OF POPULATION GROWTH, CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREAS, 1976-1978

				PER 1,000 AVERAGE POPULATION 1976-1978
<u>CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA</u>	<u>1976-1977</u>	<u>1977-1978</u>	<u>1976-1978</u>	<u>1976-1978</u>
		(IN THOUSANDS)		
<u>HAMILTON</u>				
Population at Beginning of Period	529.4	532.9	529.4	532,900
Births	7.3	7.2	14.5	13.6
Deaths	3.7	3.9	7.6	7.1
Natural Increase	3.6	3.3	6.9	6.5
Net Migration	-0.1	0.1	-	-
Total Growth	3.5	3.4	6.9	6.5
Population at End of Period	532.9	536.3	536.3	
<u>KITCHENER</u>				
Population at Beginning of Period	272.2	276.0	272.2	276,200
Births	4.6	4.6	9.2	16.7
Deaths	1.7	1.7	3.4	6.2
Natural Increase	2.9	2.9	5.8	10.5
Net Migration	0.9	1.2	2.1	3.8
Total Growth	3.8	4.1	7.9	14.3
Population at End of Period	276.0	280.1	280.1	
<u>LONDON</u>				
Population at Beginning of Period	270.4	272.1	270.4	272,300
Births	3.9	3.9	7.8	14.3
Deaths	2.0	2.0	4.0	7.3
Natural Increase	1.9	1.9	3.8	7.0
Net Migration	-0.2	0.1	-0.1	-0.2
Total Growth	1.7	2.0	3.7	6.8
Population at End of Period	272.1	274.1	274.1	
<u>OSHAWA</u>				
Population at Beginning of Period	135.2	137.1	135.2	137,300
Births	2.2	2.3	4.5	16.4
Deaths	0.8	0.9	1.7	6.2
Natural Increase	1.4	1.4	2.8	10.2
Net Migration	0.5	0.8	1.3	4.7
Total Growth	1.9	2.2	4.1	14.9
Population at End of Period	137.1	139.3	139.3	
<u>OTTAWA-HULL¹</u>				
Population at Beginning of Period	521.3	533.3	521.3	534,400
Births	6.7	6.8	13.5	12.7
Deaths	3.4	3.4	6.8	6.4
Natural Increase	3.3	3.4	6.7	6.3
Net Migration	8.7	10.7	19.4	18.2
Total Growth	12.0	14.1	26.1	24.5
Population at End of Period	533.3	547.4	547.4	
<u>ST. CATHARINES-NIAGARA</u>				
Population at Beginning of Period	301.9	303.8	301.9	304,000
Births	4.0	4.0	8.0	13.1
Deaths	2.6	2.4	5.0	8.2
Natural Increase	1.4	1.6	3.0	4.9
Net Migration	0.5	0.6	1.1	1.8
Total Growth	1.9	2.2	4.1	6.7
Population at End of Period	303.8	306.0	306.0	
<u>SUDBURY</u>				
Population at Beginning of Period	157.0	155.9	157.0	156,000
Births	2.8	2.3	5.4	17.3
Deaths	0.9	0.9	1.8	5.3
Natural Increase	1.9	1.7	3.6	11.5
Net Migration	-3.0	-2.6	-5.6	-17.9
Total Growth	-1.1	-0.9	-2.0	-6.4
Population at End of Period	155.9	155.0	155.0	

ONTARIO: COMPONENTS OF POPULATION GROWTH, CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREAS, 1976-1978 (CONCLUDED)

				PER 1,000
				AVERAGE
CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA	1976-1977	1977-1978	1976-1978	POPULATION
				1976-1978
(IN THOUSANDS)				
<u>THUNDER BAY</u>				
Population at Beginning of Period	119.3	119.9	119.3	120,000
Births	1.7	1.7	3.4	14.2
Deaths	1.1	1.0	2.1	8.8
Natural Increase	0.6	0.7	1.3	5.4
Net Migration	-	0.1	0.1	0.4
Total Growth	0.6	0.8	1.4	5.8
Population at End of Period	119.9	120.7	120.7	
<u>TORONTO</u>				
Population at Beginning of Period	2,803.1	2,832.6	2,803.1	2,829,800
Births	41.7	40.6	82.3	14.6
Deaths	18.2	18.5	36.7	6.5
Natural Increase	23.5	22.1	45.6	8.1
Net Migration	6.0	1.8	7.8	1.4
Total Growth	29.5	23.9	53.4	9.5
Population at End of Period	2,832.6	2,856.5	2,856.5	
<u>WINDSOR</u>				
Population at Beginning of Period	247.6	246.9	247.6	247,000
Births	3.9	3.7	7.6	15.4
Deaths	2.1	2.1	4.2	8.5
Natural Increase	1.8	1.6	3.4	6.9
Net Migration	-2.5	-2.2	-4.7	-9.5
Total Growth	-0.7	-0.6	-1.3	-2.6
Population at End of Period	246.9	246.3	246.3	
<u>TOTAL, ALL CMA'S</u>				
Population at Beginning of Period	5,357.4	5,410.5	5,357.4	5,409,600
Births	78.8	77.4	156.2	14.5
Deaths	36.5	36.3	73.3	6.8
Natural Increase	42.3	40.5	82.9	7.7
Net Migration	10.8	10.6	21.4	2.0
Total Growth	53.1	51.2	104.3	9.7
Population at End of Period	5,410.5	5,461.7	5,461.7	

1 Ontario part of the CMA.

SOURCE: Statistics Canada, Population Estimates - CMA's of Canada, June 1, 1978.
Ontario Ministry of Consumer and Commercial Relations, Office of The Registrar
General, Vital Statistics, 1976, 1977 and preliminary 1978.

TABLE 5

CANADA: CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREAS, AVERAGE ANNUAL GROWTH RATES, 1971-1976, 1976-1978, 1971-1978

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA	POPULATION CHANGE						RANK 1971-1978 PER ANNUM CHANGE
	1971-1976		1976-1978		1971-1978		
	NUMBER '000	CHANGE PER ANNUM %	NUMBER '000	CHANGE PER ANNUM %	NUMBER '000	CHANGE PER ANNUM %	
Calgary	66.6	3.10	35.0	3.66	101.6	3.26	1
Chicoutimi-Jonquiere	2.2	0.34	1.1	0.43	3.3	0.36	19
Edmonton	58.2	2.24	27.2	2.42	85.4	2.29	3
Halifax	17.4	1.35	3.2	0.60	20.6	1.14	13
Hamilton	26.3	1.02	6.9	0.65	33.2	0.92	16
Kitchener	33.6	2.67	7.9	1.44	41.5	2.32	2
London	17.4	1.34	3.7	0.68	21.1	1.15	12
Montreal	73.3	0.53	20.5	0.37	93.8	0.48	18
Oshawa	14.9	2.36	4.1	1.50	19.0	2.12	4
Ottawa-Hull	73.4	2.26	33.1	2.36	106.5	2.29	3
Ottawa	47.1	1.91	26.1	2.47	73.2	2.07	-
Hull	26.3	3.37	7.0	2.01	33.3	2.98	-
Quebec	40.8	1.58	12.3	1.13	53.1	1.45	9
Regina	10.5	1.45	8.8	2.87	19.3	1.85	5
St. Catharines-Niagara	16.1	1.10	4.1	0.68	20.2	0.97	15
St. John's	11.6	1.70	3.1	1.08	14.7	1.52	8
Saint John	6.3	1.15	4.2	1.84	10.5	1.34	10
Saskatoon	7.4	1.14	5.4	2.00	12.8	1.62	7
Sudbury	-0.7	-0.09	-2.0	-0.64	-2.7	-0.28	21
Thunder Bay	4.6	0.79	1.4	0.59	6.0	0.73	17
Toronto	201.0	1.50	53.4	0.95	254.4	1.34	10
Vancouver	83.9	1.50	7.0	0.30	90.9	1.16	11
Victoria	22.5	2.20	4.2	0.96	26.7	1.84	6
Windsor	-1.1	-0.09	-1.3	-0.26	-2.4	0.14	20
Winnipeg	28.4	1.01	10.9	0.94	39.3	0.99	14
Total (All C.M.A.'s)	814.6	1.32	254.2	0.99	1,068.8	1.23	-
Canada	1,424.3	1.28	490.0	1.06	1,914.3	1.22	-
C.M.A.'s as % of Canada	57.2	103.12	51.8	93.40	55.8	100.82	-

SOURCE: Statistics Canada, Cat. No. 91-207.

Social and Economic Data
Central Statistical Services
Ministry of Treasury and Economics

April 1980

(IN THOUSANDS)

1971-1978

% DISTRIBUTION OF COMPONENTS OF
POPULATION CHANGE

1971-1978

PER 1,000 AVERAGE POPULATION

	1971-1976				1976-1978				1971-1978			
	NATURAL INCREASE	NET MIGRATION	POPULATION CHANGE		NATURAL INCREASE	NET MIGRATION	POPULATION CHANGE		NATURAL INCREASE	NET MIGRATION	POPULATION CHANGE	
Calgary	25.0	41.6	66.6		10.8	24.2	35.0		35.8	65.8	101.6	
Chicoutimi-Jonquiere	6.9	-4.7	2.2		3.1	-2.0	1.1		10.0	-6.7	3.3	
Edmonton	32.4	25.8	58.2		13.9	13.3	27.2		46.3	39.1	85.4	
Hullfax	13.2	4.2	17.4		5.1	-1.9	3.2		18.3	2.3	20.6	
Hamilton	19.6	6.7	26.3		3.9	0	3.9		23.5	6.7	30.2	
Kitchener	14.0	19.6	33.6		5.8	2.1	7.9		19.8	21.7	41.5	
London	12.6	4.8	17.4		3.8	-0.1	3.7		16.4	4.7	21.1	
Montreal	85.8	-12.5	73.3		38.0	-17.5	20.5		123.8	-30.0	93.8	
Oshawa	6.5	8.4	14.9		2.8	1.3	4.1		9.3	9.7	19.0	
Ottawa-Hull	28.4	45.0	73.4		10.9	22.2	33.1		39.3	67.2	106.5	
Quebec	23.1	17.7	40.8		9.5	2.8	12.3		32.6	20.5	53.1	
Regina	8.6	1.9	10.5		3.5	5.3	8.8		12.1	7.2	19.3	
St. Catharines-Niagara	9.9	6.2	16.1		3.0	1.1	4.1		12.9	7.3	20.2	
St. John's	9.0	2.6	11.6		3.1	0	3.1		12.1	2.6	14.7	
Saint John	5.1	1.2	6.3		2.1	2.1	4.2		7.2	3.3	10.5	
Saskatoon	6.6	0.8	7.4		2.6	2.8	5.4		9.2	3.6	12.8	
Sudbury	11.4	-12.1	-0.7		3.6	-5.6	-2.0		15.0	-17.7	-2.7	
Thunder Bay	3.7	0.9	4.6		1.3	0.1	1.4		5.0	1.0	6.0	
Toronto	128.4	72.6	201.0		45.6	7.8	53.4		174.0	80.4	254.4	
Vancouver	28.8	55.1	83.9		12.0	-5.0	7.0		40.8	50.1	90.9	
Victoria	-0.1	22.6	22.5		-0.2	4.4	4.2		-0.3	27.0	26.7	
Windsor	11.1	-12.2	-1.1		3.4	-4.7	-1.3		14.5	-16.9	-2.4	
Winnipeg	22.3	6.1	28.4		8.1	2.8	10.9		30.4	8.9	39.3	
Total CMAs	512.3	302.3	814.6		195.7	55.5	251.2		708.0	357.8	1,065.8	
Distribution %	62.9	37.1	100.0		77.9	22.1	100.0		66.4	33.6	100.0	

SOURCE: Statistics Canada, Cat. No. 91-207.

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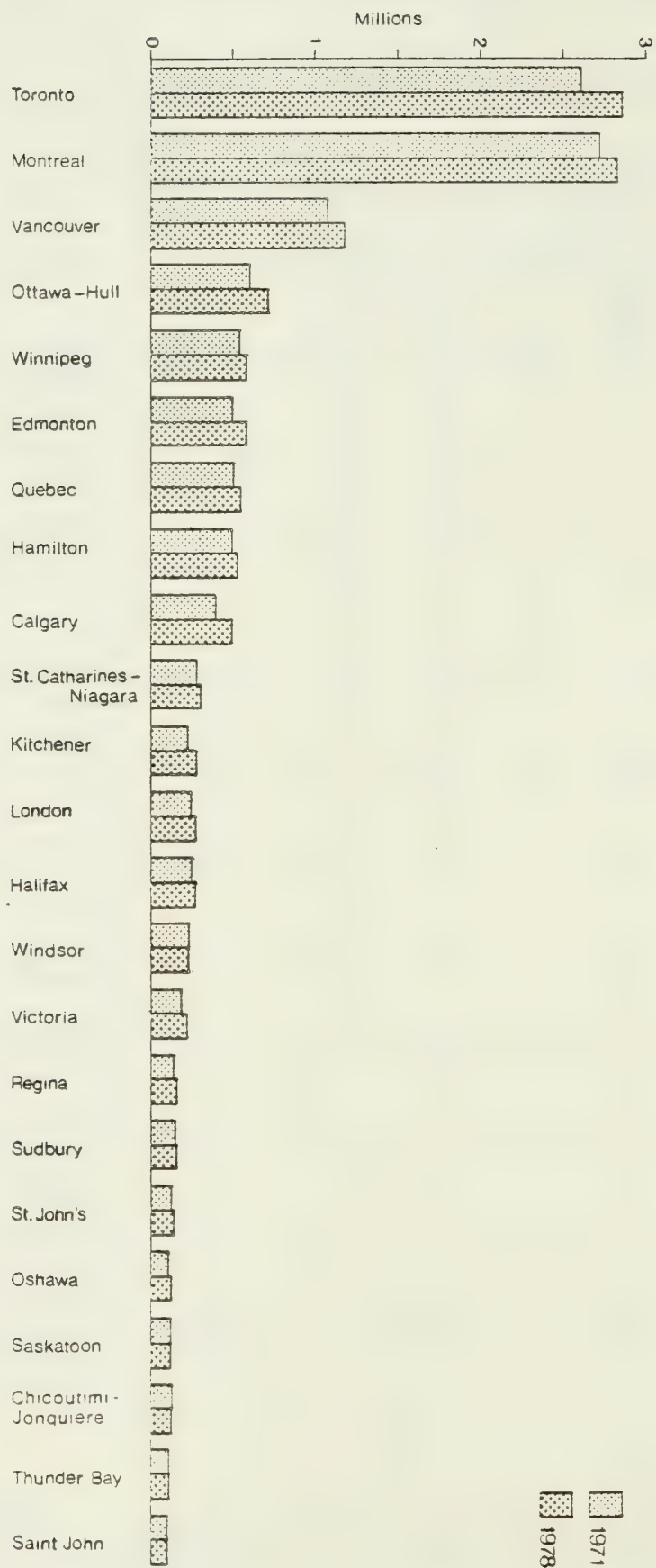


Fig.1 CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREAS : POPULATION IN 1971 and 1978

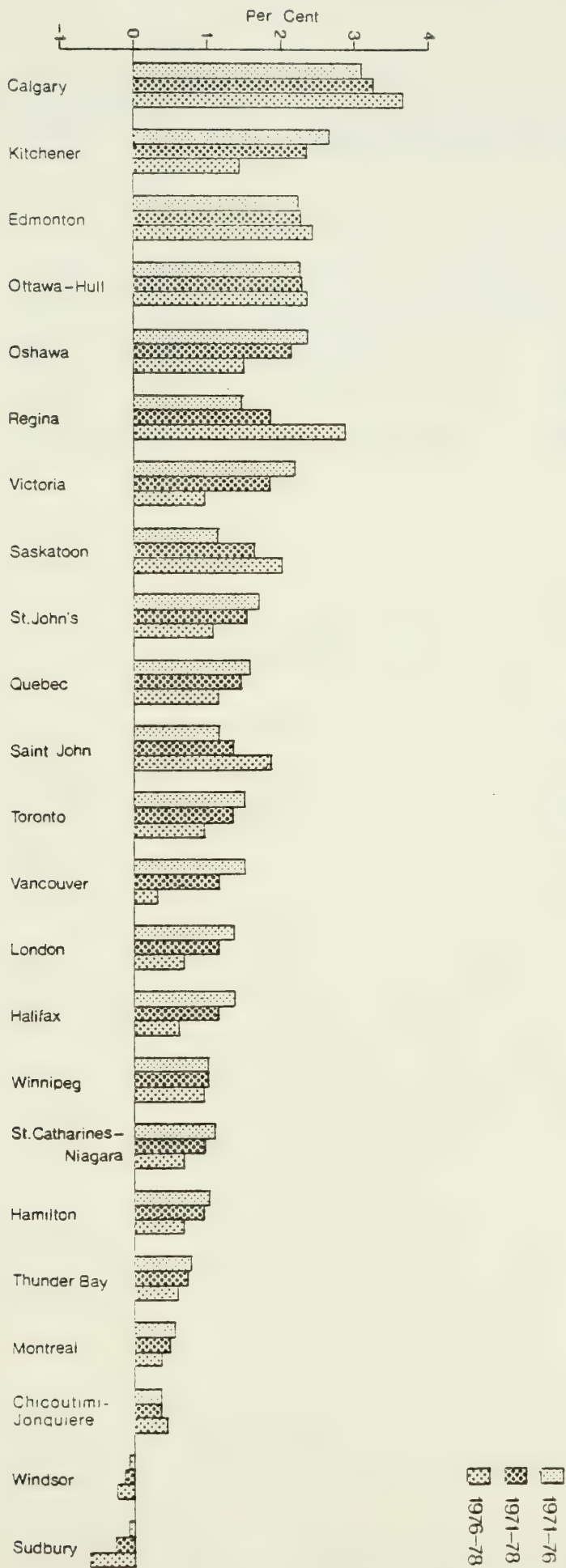


Fig. 2 CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREAS: AVERAGE ANNUAL GROWTH RATE, 1971-76, 1976-78, 1971-78

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ESTIMATED POPULATION FOR ONTARIO

The estimated population for Ontario on February 1, 1980 was 8,549,200.

VITAL STATISTICS, FEBRUARY 1980, ONTARIO

Births in February 1980 totalled almost 9,600 live births, showing an increase of 153 births over February 1979 or 1.6%. For the two months, however, the total was 3.1% less than for the same period last year. For the twelve months ending February 1980, the total number of births was 122,682, showing a slight increase of 572 births or 0.5% over the same period last year. The estimated birth rate was 14.4 per 1,000 population, the same as last year.

Deaths recorded in February were 4,965, 2.8% above the number for February last year. For the twelve months ending February 1980, the number of deaths at 62,322 was 3.6% above the same period last year and the estimated death rate was 7.3 per 1,000 population, up from 7.1 a year earlier.

Natural Increase (the excess of births over deaths) for February 1980 was only slightly higher (by 18) than in February 1979. For the two month period, January - February, natural increase amounted to 9,437, a decline of 12.3% from the same period last year. The estimated natural increase rate for the twelve months ending February 1980 was 7.1 per 1,000 population, down from 7.3 last year.

Note on Vital Statistics for February 1980: Since 1980 is a leap year, data for February 1979 and February 1980 are not strictly comparable. In order to make the vital statistics trends comparable, the data for February 1980 have been adjusted to a 28-day basis. The results are as follows:

TABLE 1

PROVISIONAL VITAL STATISTICS FOR ONTARIO

ITEM ¹	FEBRUARY			12 MONTHS ENDING WITH FEBRUARY							JANUARY - FEBRUARY			
	NUMBER		DIFFERENCE	NUMBER		RATE/1,000 POPULATION					NUMBER		DIFFERENCE	
	1980	1979	NUMBER	%	1980	1979	1980	1979	1978	1977	1980	1979	NUMBER	%
Live Births	9,595	9,442	153	1.6	122,682	122,110	14.4	14.4	14.7	14.8	21,145	21,821	-676	-3.1
Deaths	4,965	4,830	135	2.8	62,322	60,136	7.3	7.1	7.4	7.3	11,708	11,061	647	5.9
Natural Increase	4,630	4,612	18	0.4	60,360	61,974	7.1	7.3	7.3	7.5	9,437	10,760	-1,323	-12.3
Marriages	2,375	2,395	-20	-0.8	67,764	67,266	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.4	6,373	6,331	42	0.7
Divorces	1,998	1,557	441	28.3	22,843	20,215	2.7	2.4	2.2	2.1	4,361	3,131	1,230	39.3
Population Base ² (in thousands) as of July 1 previous year	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,508.8	8,450.2	8,364.5	8,277.3	-	-	-	-

SOURCES: 1 Registrar General, Ministry of Consumer and Commercial Relations.

2 Statistics Canada: Cat. No. 91-001.

Social and Economic Data
Central Statistical Services
Ministry of Treasury and Economics

April 1980

February only

Components	1980	1979	Difference	
	(adjusted)		Number	%
Births	9,264	9,442	-178	-1.9
Deaths	4,794	4,830	- 36	-0.7
Natural Increase	4,470	4,612	-142	-3.1

Two months, January and February

Components	1980	1979	Difference	
	(adjusted)		Number	%
Births	20,814	21,821	-1,007	- 4.6
Deaths	11,537	11,061	476	4.3
Natural Increase	9,277	10,760	-1,483	-13.8

As can be seen from the revised tabulations, adjustment to 28 days in February 1980 reduces the recorded incidents of births and deaths considerably. The very important component, births, changes from an increase of 153 to a decrease of 178 from February 1979, indicating a continuation of the declining trend in fertility in Ontario.

Marriages celebrated in February 1980 totalled 2,375 as compared to 2,395 in the same month last year, a decline of 20 marriages, or 0.8%. During the two month period, January and February the 6,373 marriages recorded showed an increase of 42 marriages, over the same period a year ago. For the twelve month period ending with February 1980 an increase of 498 marriages over the same period last year, was slightly higher (0.7%) than a year ago, and the marriage rate of 8.0 was the same as last year.

Divorces in February 1980 were 1,998 divorces granted as compared to 1,557 in February 1979, for an increase of 441, or 28.3%. The records for the two-month period, January and February, show an increase of 1,230 or 39.3% over the same period last year. During the twelve-month period ending with February 1980 there were 22,843 divorces as compared to 20,215 for the same period last year, for an increase of 2,628, or 13.0%. The divorce rate per 1,000 population was considerably higher at 2.7 this year compared with 2.4 last year.

Marriage and Divorce Rates per 1,000 Population

	February		12 months ending February			
	1980	1979	1980	1979	1978	1977
	Number		per 1,000 population			
Marriages	2,375	2,395	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.4
Divorces	1,998	1,557	2.7	2.4	2.2	2.1

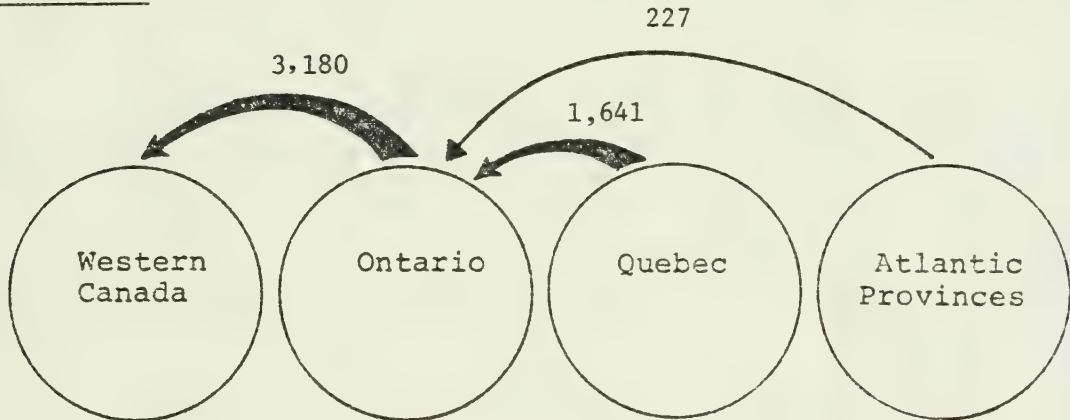
(for further detail see Table 1, page 2)

Note on Vital Statistics: Data for February reflect registrations only. The remaining comparative data in Table 1 are provisional - subject to change.

INTERPROVINCIAL MIGRATION ESTIMATES

Population Exchange, Ontario and the Rest of Canada (Net Movements)

	Western Canada	Quebec	Atlantic Provinces	Gain or Loss to Ontario
1980				
January	- 3,180	1,641	227	- 1,312
<u>1 Month 1980</u>				



Note: These interprovincial migration estimates are based on two sets of administrative data: (a) the "Change of Address of Drivers License Holders", and (b) the "Transfer of Family Allowance Accounts". These two sets of data represent two different statistical populations, which in broad terms cover the whole population. There is some overlap in the 16 year olds but this is partially balanced by the non-coverage of adult non-drivers. With regard to timing there is also some question as to how promptly people change their driver registrations.

Interprovincial Migration Estimates

In January 1980, Ontario lost an estimated 1,312 persons in the exchange of migrants between Ontario and other provinces and territories. On a net basis Ontario gained 2,035 migrants (1,641 from Quebec, 151 from Nova Scotia, 103 from Newfoundland, 58 from Manitoba, 38 from New Brunswick, and 44 from Yukon and N.W.T.). Ontario lost a net of 3,347 persons in the exchange with Alberta 2,026, British Columbia 1,019, Saskatchewan 237, and Prince Edward Island 65.

During the twelve month period ending with January 1980, Ontario lost an estimated 9,573 persons. On a net basis the province gained a total of 17,704 migrants from Quebec 17,127, and Newfoundland 577. However, we lost a net total of 27,277 persons in the twelve month period in the exchange of migrants to Alberta 16,593, British Columbia 8,347, Yukon and N.W.T. 342, Saskatchewan 1,258, New Brunswick 323, Prince Edward Island 298, Nova Scotia 23, and Manitoba 93.

(for further detail see Table 2, page 5).

TABLE 2

SUMMARY TABLE: NET MIGRATION BETWEEN ONTARIO AND OTHER PROVINCES FOR JANUARY 1979 AND 1980
AND 12 MONTHS ENDING WITH JANUARY 1980

BETWEEN ONTARIO AND	JANUARY 1980				12 MONTHS ENDING WITH JANUARY 1980				JANUARY 1979			
	TRANSFER OF		TRANSFER OF		TRANSFER OF		TRANSFER OF		TRANSFER OF		TRANSFER OF	
	CHILDREN	DRIVERS*	CUMULATIVE	CHILDREN	DRIVERS*	CUMULATIVE	CHILDREN	DRIVERS*	CHILDREN	DRIVERS*	CUMULATIVE	CUMULATIVE
Newfoundland	78	25	103	23	554	577	218	136	218	136	354	
Prince Edward Island	-10	-55	-65	-119	-179	-298	11	-38	11	-38	-27	
Nova Scotia	32	119	151	-259	236	-23	41	196	41	196	237	
New Brunswick	1	37	38	-226	-97	-323	9	35	9	35	44	
Quebec	247	1,394	1,641	4,962	12,165	17,127	451	1,368	451	1,368	1,819	
Manitoba	34	24	58	-12	-81	-93	45	139	45	139	184	
Saskatchewan	-96	-141	-237	-552	-706	-1,258	-60	16	-60	16	-44	
Alberta	-439	-1,587	-2,026	-5,443	-11,150	-16,593	-307	-323	-307	-323	-630	
British Columbia	-269	-750	-1,019	-3,130	-5,217	-8,347	-110	-226	-110	-226	-336	
Yukon and N. W. Territories	24	20	44	-42	-300	-342	-5	17	-5	17	12	
Total Received	-398	-914	-1,312	-4,798	-4,775	-9,573	293	1,320	293	1,320	1,613	

*Preliminary Estimates.

SOURCE: Canada Department of Health and Welfare, Transfer of Family Allowance Accounts.
 Ontario Ministry of Transportation and Communications, Drivers Change of Address.

Social and Economic Data
 Central Statistical Services
 Ministry of Treasury and Economics

April 1980

MALE/FEMALE DISTRIBUTION OF THE LABOUR FORCE BY ECONOMIC REGION, ONTARIO,
1941 - 1976

Labour force growth in Ontario over this century has generally exceeded that of working age population owing to steadily increasing female participation in the work force. The most remarkable increase in growth took place in the 1961-71 period when the labour force rose 37% compared with an increase of 30% for working age population. This difference reflects an increase of 72.7% in the female labour force in this decade compared with 22.9% in the male labour force. Over the more recent eight-year period 1971-79, this trend has continued - the male labour force increase of 20% was less than half that of the female increase of almost 49%.

The rapid rise in female participation has brought about a startling change in the makeup of the work force. In 1941, the Ontario labour force was around 80% male and 20% female, but by 1961 it was 71% male and 29% female. By 1979, the Ontario labour force of approximately 4.3 million total was 59% male (at 2.5 million) and 41% female at over 1.7 million.

RECENT LABOUR FORCE ESTIMATES, ONTARIO ANNUAL AVERAGES 1966, 71, 76, 79

(thousands)

	<u>TOTAL</u>		<u>MALE</u>		<u>FEMALE</u>
	No.	No.	%	No.	%
1966	2,787	1,878	67.4	908	32.6
1971	3,290	2,110	64.1	1,181	35.9
1976	3,885	2,361	60.8	1,524	39.2
1979	4,289	2,533	59.1	1,756	40.9

Source: Statistics Canada:
Historical Labour Force Statistics 1978

It is interesting to compare the male/female distribution in the five economic regions of Ontario. To do this we have to look at the Census data which will give a slightly different distribution than the labour force data, and where the latest available data is 1976.

In 1941, the two northern regions had a labour force around 87-88% male and 12-13% female, while central Region was almost 77% male and 23% female. Eastern Ontario was almost 79% male and almost 22% female while Southwestern Ontario was 83% male and almost 17% female.

By 1976, we see that the makeup of the work force had changed significantly in all regions. In southern Ontario, the work force was over 60% male and almost 40% female, while in northern Ontario, it was 64-65% male and around 35% female.

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DISTRIBUTION OF LABOUR FORCE BY SEX, ECONOMIC REGIONS, 1941 - 1976

		1941	1951	1961	1971	1976
		Per Cent				
Province	Male	79.6	76.4	71.1	63.9	60.7
	Female	20.4	23.6	28.9	36.1	39.3
Eastern	Male	78.5	76.3	71.2	63.3	60.2
	Female	21.5	23.7	28.8	36.7	39.8
Central	Male	76.9	73.9	69.5	63.0	60.1
	Female	23.1	26.1	30.5	37.0	39.9
Southwestern	Male	83.4	79.2	72.1	64.6	61.3
	Female	16.6	20.8	27.9	35.4	38.7
Northeastern	Male	88.2	85.0	78.8	69.7	65.1
	Female	11.8	15.0	21.2	30.3	34.9
Northwestern	Male	87.0	84.7	76.9	67.7	64.3
	Female	13.0	15.3	23.1	32.3	35.7

Although the labour force in northern Ontario showed a much lower distribution of females in 1941 and 1951 than in the southern Ontario regions, the figures show a tendency to catch up over the 1941-76 period. By 1976 there was not such a great difference in female participation between northern and southern Ontario as there was twenty-five or thirty years ago.

NOTE ON HISTORICAL COMPARABILITY:

Basically the labour force concept has not changed very much since the 1951 Census. However the 1976 Census labour force figures are not directly comparable with those of the previous censuses, except to indicate a general picture of trends over the period. In 1941, the data are those "gainfully occupied" and include persons on Active Service with a gainful occupation prior to enlistment, as well as those in institutions reporting a gainful occupation prior to admittance.

ONTARIO: LABOUR FORCE BY SEX, ECONOMIC REGIONS, 1941-1976

		<u>1941</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1971</u>	<u>1976</u>
		(THOUSANDS)				
Province	T	1,563	1,885	2,393	3,411	3,856
	M	1,245	1,440	1,701	2,178	2,341
	F	318	445	692	1,233	1,515
Eastern	T	242	270	337	459	535
	M	190	206	240	290	322
	F	52	64	97	169	213
Central	T	850	1,073	1,425	2,132	2,418
	M	654	793	990	1,344	1,453
	F	196	280	435	788	965
Southwestern	T	279	333	378	508	571
	M	233	264	273	328	350
	F	46	69	105	180	221
Northeastern	T	130	144	177	221	232
	M	115	122	139	154	151
	F	15	22	38	67	81
Northwestern	T	61	64	76	90	100
	M	53	54	59	61	64
	F	8	10	18	29	36

NOTE: Labour Force includes 14-year olds in 1941 and 1951.

Totals may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada.

COMPUTERIZED FILES - Access through Central Statistical Services
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Computerized Files - Central Statistical Services

Census of Industries, Statistics Canada, Ontario Data 965-7078
Census of Population, Statistics Canada, Ontario Data 965-7078
Ministry of Revenue Enumeration Data, summaries 1977 and 1978
Vital Statistics, Ontario 1951-1977
Capital and Repair Expenditures, Statistics Canada, Ontario data 1978-79.
Internal Migration of persons with drivers licenses, Ontario 1976-77-78.

Ontario Economic Accounts - Quarterly Time Series 1947 to date) Available
Population Projections Ontario and Counties 1976-2001) through
Dataline

Telephone: G. Kozub

RETRIEVAL MANUALS FOR COMPUTERIZED DATA

Both the Ontario Population Projection 1976-2001, and the Ontario Economic Accounts Quarterly Time Series from 1947 to the present are now stored as computerized files with Dataline Systems Limited.. Manuals detailing the contents of these files and the means of accessing them are now available.

Copies of both the "Ontario Population Projection, 1976-2001, Retrieval Program" and the "Ontario Economic Accounts Retrieval Program" may be obtained from Mr. C.W. Tappenden, Social and Economic Data, Central Statistical Services, 965-2217. For information concerning all Dataline facilities please contact Mr. G. Kozub, Marketing Representative, Dataline Systems Limited, 175 Bedford Road, Toronto, 964-9515.

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*ONTARIO VITAL STATISTICS, MARCH 1980

*INTERPROVINCIAL MIGRATION ESTIMATES, FEBRUARY 1980

*POPULATION TRENDS IN ONTARIO BY COUNTY AND ECONOMIC
REGION, 1976-1979

*COMPARISON OF POPULATION ESTIMATES 1977, 1978, 1979

ESTIMATED POPULATION FOR ONTARIO

The estimated population for Ontario on March 1, 1980 was 8,554,900.

VITAL STATISTICS, MARCH 1980, ONTARIO

Births in March 1980 totalled 9,362 live births, showing a decrease of 520 births from March 1979. For the twelve months ending with March 1980, the total of 122,162 was slightly over the same period a year ago by 252 births or 0.2%. The estimated birth rate was 14.4 per 1,000 population, the same as last year.

Deaths recorded in March 1980 were 5,568, an increase of 11.8% over March last year. For the twelve months ending with March 1980, the total was 62,909, almost 5% above the same period a year earlier, and the estimated death rate was 7.4 per 1,000 population, up from 7.1 a year earlier.

Natural Increase (the excess of births over deaths) for March 1980 was almost 3,800 as compared to 4,901 in March 1979, a decline of 22.6%. For the three month period, January-March, the total was 13,231, a decline of 15.5% from the same period last year. In the twelve-month period ending March 1980, natural increase added 59,253 persons to Ontario's population compared to 61,876 in the same period a year ago. The estimated natural increase rate was 7.0 per 1,000 population in March 1980, down from 7.3 last year.

TABLE 1

PROVISIONAL VITAL STATISTICS FOR ONTARIO

ITEM ¹	MARCH				12 MONTHS ENDING WITH MARCH								JANUARY - MARCH	
	NUMBER		DIFFERENCE		NUMBER		RATE/1,000 POPULATION				NUMBER		DIFFERENCE	
	1980	1979	NUMBER	%	1980	1979	1980	1979	1978	1977	1980	1979	NUMBER	%
Live Births	9,362	9,882	-520	-5.3	122,162	121,910	14.4	14.4	14.7	14.8	30,507	31,703	-1,196	-3.8
Deaths	5,568	4,981	587	11.8	62,909	60,034	7.4	7.1	7.4	7.3	17,276	16,042	1,234	7.7
Natural Increase	3,794	4,901	-1,107	-22.6	59,253	61,876	7.0	7.3	7.3	7.5	13,231	15,661	-2,430	-15.5
Marriages	3,038	3,000	38	1.3	67,802	66,800	8.0	7.9	8.0	8.4	9,411	9,331	80	0.9
Divorces	1,999	2,498	-499	-20.0	22,344	20,799	2.6	2.5	2.2	2.1	6,360	5,629	731	13.0
Population Base ² (in thousands) as of August 1 previous year	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,512.7	8,454.6	8,372.0	8,285.0	-	-	-	-

SOURCE: 1 Registrar General, Ministry of Consumer and Commercial Relations.

2 Statistics Canada: Cat. No. 91-001.

Social and Economic Data
Central Statistical Services
Ministry of Treasury and Economics

May 1980

Note on Vital Statistics for the 1st Quarter 1980

Since 1980 is a leap year, vital statistics recorded for the first quarter are not comparable to the same period last year. In order to make the trends comparable we have adjusted the data for 1980 by converting data for February 1980 to a 28-day basis. The results are shown below:

Vital Statistics Data for the 1st Quarter 1980 Adjusted to a 28-day Basis in February

Components	1980	1979	Difference		Rate per 1,000 population	
			No.	%	1980	1979
Births	30,176	31,703	-1,527	-4.8	14.3	14.4
Deaths	17,105	16,042	1,063	6.6	7.4	7.1
Natural Increase	13,071	15,661	-2,590	-16.5	6.9	7.3

As can be observed, the adjustment enhances the declining trend in births, showing on a quarter to quarter basis a reduction of 4.8%, and on a per capita basis, a reduction to 14.3 per 1,000 population. In consequence the decline in natural increase reaches the low level of 6.9 per 1,000 as compared to 7.3 last year.

Marriages. There were 3,038 marriages celebrated in March 1980 as compared to 3,000 in the same month last year, an increase of 1.3%. For the twelve month period ending with March 1980 there was an increase of 1,002 marriages over the same period last year, to a total of 67,802 in 1980, or an increase of 1.5%.

Divorces granted in March were almost 2,000 as compared to 2,498 in March last year, a decline of 499, or 20.0%. For the three-month period, January-March, there was an increase of 731 divorces or 13.0% over the same period last year. During the twelve month period ending with March 1980 there were 22,344 divorces as compared to 20,799 for the same period last year, for an increase of 1,545, or 7.4%.

Marriage and Divorce Rates per 1,000 Population

	March		12 months ended March			
	1980	1979	1980	1979	1978	1977
	Number		per 1,000 population			
Marriages	3,038	3,000	8.0	7.9	8.0	8.4
Divorces	1,999	2,498	2.6	2.5	2.2	2.1

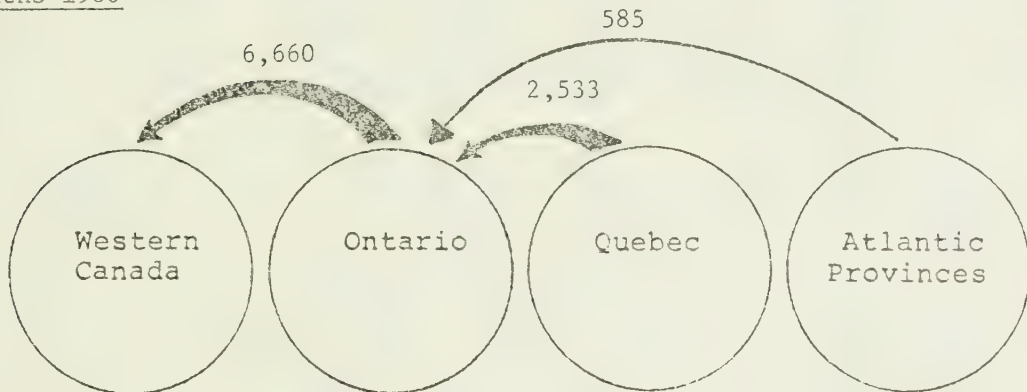
(for further detail see Table 1, page 2)

Note on Vital Statistics: Data for March reflect registrations only. The remaining comparative data in Table 1 are provisional - subject to change.

INTERPROVINCIAL MIGRATION ESTIMATES

Population Exchange, Ontario and the Rest of Canada (Net Movements)

	Western Canada	Quebec	Atlantic Provinces	Gain or Loss to Ontario
1980				
February	- 3,480	892	358	- 2,230
Jan. to Feb.	- 6,660	2,533	585	- 3,542
<u>2 Months 1980</u>				



Note: These interprovincial migration estimates are based on two sets of administrative data: (a) the "Change of Address of Drivers Licence Holders", and (b) the "Transfer of Family Allowance Accounts". These two sets of data represent two different statistical populations, which in broad terms cover the whole population. There is some overlap in the 16 year olds but this is partially balanced by the non-coverage of adult non-drivers. With regard to timing there is also some question as to how promptly people change their driver registrations.

Interprovincial Migration Estimates

In February 1980, Ontario lost an estimated 2,230 persons in the exchange of migrants between Ontario and other provinces and territories. On a net basis Ontario gained 1,250 migrants - from Quebec 892 and the Atlantic Provinces 358, but lost a net total of 3,480 in the exchange with Western Canada, particularly Alberta 2,177 and British Columbia 1,157.

During the twelve month period ending with February 1980, Ontario lost an estimated 11,135 persons. On a net basis we gained a total of 17,859 migrants, from Quebec 17,191, Newfoundland 646, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick 22. However, we lost in the exchange of migrants with the following: Alberta 18,088, British Columbia 8,853, Saskatchewan 1,281, Manitoba 133, Prince Edward Island 262, Yukon and N.W.T. 377.

(for further detail see Table 2, page 5)

TABLE 2

SUMMARY TABLE: NET MIGRATION BETWEEN ONTARIO AND OTHER PROVINCES FOR FEBRUARY, JANUARY - FEBRUARY
AND 12 MONTHS ENDING WITH FEBRUARY 1980

BETWEEN ONTARIO AND	FEBRUARY 1980			12 MONTHS ENDING WITH FEBRUARY 1980			JANUARY - FEBRUARY 1980		
	TRANSFER OF		CUMULATIVE	TRANSFER OF		CUMULATIVE	TRANSFER OF		CUMULATIVE
	CHILDREN	DRIVERS*		CHILDREN	DRIVERS*		CHILDREN	DRIVERS*	
Newfoundland	-6	117	111	16	630	646	72	142	214
Prince Edward Island	-13	21	8	-114	-148	-262	-23	-34	-57
Nova Scotia	5	88	93	-170	187	17	37	207	244
New Brunswick	-36	182	146	-204	209	5	-35	219	184
Quebec	191	701	892	5,111	12,080	17,191	438	2,095	2,533
Manitoba	-98	35	-63	-30	-103	-133	-64	59	-5
Saskatchewan	-63	12	-51	-553	-728	-1,281	-159	-129	-288
Alberta	-769	-1,408	-2,177	-5,735	-12,353	-18,088	-1,208	-2,995	-4,203
British Columbia	-350	-807	-1,157	-3,168	-5,685	-8,853	-619	-1,557	-2,176
Yukon and N. W. Territories	-12	-20	-32	-44	-333	-377	12	0	12
Total Received	-1,151	-1,079	-2,230	-4,891	-6,244	-11,135	-1,549	-1,993	-3,542

*Preliminary Estimates.

SOURCE: Canada Department of Health and Welfare, Transfer of Family Allowance Accounts.
Ontario Ministry of Transportation and Communications, Drivers Change of Address.

Social and Economic Data
Central Statistical Services
Ministry of Treasury and Economics

May 1980

POPULATION TRENDS IN ONTARIO BY COUNTY AND ECONOMIC REGION, 1976-1979

The recently completed population estimates for counties and economic regions in Ontario as of June 1, 1979 allow us to trace changes in the population growth patterns in the sub-provincial context.

The population of Ontario increased almost 3% by 238,835 between June 1, 1976 and June 1, 1979. The annual rate of increase of 0.96% was well below the projected rate of 1.10% per annum for this period. The difference between the actual and projected growth rates is due to slight lower actual fertility rates and a much lower intake of migrants from abroad as well as an increased outflow of migrants to other parts of Canada. As a result, both of the main components of population growth, natural increase and net migration, are lower than that projected. During the first two years of this period the actual growth rate was very close to the projected one at 1.08% and 1.07% respectively, and it is in the third year (1978/79), that the actual decline in growth occurred, falling to the 0.7% level.

In examining regional growth between 1976 and 1979 we find that two regions grew faster than the province, namely, Central Ontario and Eastern Ontario. Southwestern Ontario grew at a slower rate, Northwestern was at a standstill, and population in Northeastern Ontario declined.

The Central Ontario Region grew by 3.4% between 1976 and 1979 (or 174,100) from 5,050,800 to 5,224,900. Central Ontario growth performance was mainly due to growth in the Toronto-centered area and the Waterloo-Wellington area. In the Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto itself, however, there was little growth. Out of the eighteen counties and regional municipalities comprising the Region, eleven registered growth rates above the provincial average, six grew at a rate lower than the provincial average and one county recorded a decline.

In the Eastern Ontario Region growth between 1976 and 1979 was a shade lower than that of the Central Ontario Region at 3.3% from 1,149,300 in 1976 to 1,187,200 in 1979 or an increase of almost 38,000. This growth was concentrated mainly in the Capital region (Ottawa-Carleton and Russell County) which grew by slightly more than 24,000 people. Growth was also significant in Frontenac County (which includes Kingston), Grenville and the two easternmost counties of Glengarry and Prescott. Six counties in the region recorded only a modest growth performance and two declined.

The Southwestern Region grew at slower than the provincial average, at 2.7% from 1,247,200 in 1976 to 1,281,500 in 1979. Only two counties registered above the provincial average growth performance: Middlesex and Bruce (the latter because of Hydro construction in the area). Six counties recorded modest growth rates and two were at a standstill.

The Northwestern Region neither grew nor declined, adding only some 200 people to its 1976 census count of 233,400. The Region is comprised of only three Districts: Kenora expanded its population by a fraction (.8%), Rainy River declined by the same proportion and Thunder Bay was at a standstill at 150,600 recorded at the 1976 census.

The population of Northeastern Ontario declined by 1.3% from its census level in 1976 of 583,700 to 576,000 in 1979. Only one district, Algoma, in this Region had an above average growth performance. The remaining seven counties/districts recorded absolute and relative declines in population size.

As a result of these trends, the ratio of the Provincial population living in the two Northern Ontario Regions declined from 9.9% in 1976 to 9.5% in 1979. Conversely, the share of population living in the three southern regions increased from 90.1% in 1976 to 90.5% in 1979.

TABLE 3

ONTARIO: CENSUS POPULATION 1976,
AND POPULATION ESTIMATES, 1977, 1978 AND 1979

REGION/COUNTY	CENSUS 1976	E S T I M A T E S			CHANGE 1979/1976	
		1977	1978	1979	NUMBER	PER CENT
<u>EASTERN ONTARIO</u>	1,149,299	1,162,559	1,171,392	1,187,246	37,947	3.3
Dundas	18,507	18,557	18,918	18,965	458	2.5
Frontenac	108,052	112,158	113,941	114,599	6,547	6.1
Glengarry	19,270	19,782	20,144	20,391	1,121	5.8
Grenville	26,025	26,372	26,656	27,356	1,331	5.1
Hastings	105,837	105,875	105,738	106,073	236	0.2
Lanark	44,197	44,327	44,833	45,130	933	2.1
Leeds	52,579	52,497	53,253	53,684	1,105	2.1
Lennox & Addington	32,633	32,987	32,670	32,862	229	0.7
Ottawa-Carleton (R.M.)	520,533	528,042	533,326	543,651	23,118	4.4
Prescott	29,100	29,374	29,837	30,136	1,036	3.6
Prince Edward	22,559	22,688	21,733	22,330	-229	-1.0
Renfrew	89,099	87,821	87,971	87,728	-1,371	-1.5
Russell	19,735	20,837	20,933	22,230	2,495	12.6
Stormont	61,173	61,242	61,439	62,111	938	1.5
<u>CENTRAL ONTARIO</u>	5,050,849	5,122,099	5,192,934	5,224,907	174,058	3.4
Brant	99,099	100,883	101,637	102,172	3,073	3.1
Dufferin	28,528	28,987	31,487	32,165	3,637	12.7
Durham (R.M.)	247,473	255,976	265,072	268,547	21,074	8.5
Haldimand-Norfolk (R.M.)	89,252	89,206	89,742	90,589	1,337	1.5
Haliburton	10,795	10,836	10,202	10,430	-365	-3.4
Halton (R.M.)	228,497	229,984	241,103	244,012	15,515	6.8
Hamilton-Wentworth (R.M.)	409,490	410,170	414,918	416,311	6,821	1.7
Muskoka (D.M.)	36,691	36,575	37,809	37,993	1,302	3.5
Niagara (R.M.)	365,438	365,442	367,183	367,672	2,234	0.6
Northumberland	64,441	64,339	65,779	66,000	1,559	2.4
Peel (R.M.)	375,910	400,623	421,656	428,756	52,846	14.1
Peterborough	99,930	99,506	99,478	100,190	260	0.3
Simcoe	210,691	212,444	220,373	222,037	11,346	5.4
Toronto (M.M.)	2,124,291	2,140,768	2,129,197	2,132,726	8,435	0.4
Victoria	43,543	44,975	45,298	45,945	2,402	5.5
Waterloo (R.M.)	289,129	295,623	303,492	306,617	17,488	6.0
Wellington	123,736	127,319	131,287	132,870	9,134	7.4
York (R.M.)	203,915	208,443	217,221	219,875	15,960	7.8
<u>SOUTHWESTERN ONTARIO</u>	1,247,176	1,258,837	1,270,505	1,281,469	34,293	2.7
Bruce	57,472	57,807	59,229	59,518	2,046	3.6
Elgin	69,092	69,033	69,046	69,705	613	0.9
Essex	310,362	311,050	316,363	318,375	8,013	2.6
Grey	72,176	72,200	72,366	72,838	662	0.9
Huron	56,007	55,921	55,317	56,172	165	0.3
Kent	106,130	105,967	106,782	107,691	1,561	1.5
Lambton	120,576	122,156	123,043	123,601	3,025	2.5
Middlesex	303,745	313,286	317,365	321,865	18,120	6.0
Oxford	85,337	84,988	84,760	85,348	11	0.1
Perth	66,279	66,429	66,234	66,356	77	0.1
<u>NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO</u>	583,746	580,004	575,925	576,035	-7,711	-1.3
Algoma	122,883	124,126	127,256	128,234	5,351	4.4
Cochrane	96,825	96,380	95,263	94,784	-2,041	-2.1
Manitoulin	10,893	10,927	10,936	10,868	-25	-0.2
Nipissing	81,739	79,862	79,646	79,633	-2,106	-2.6
Parry Sound	32,654	32,813	31,676	32,513	-141	-0.4
Sudbury (R.M.)	167,705	166,840	163,165	162,213	-5,492	-3.3
Sudbury (T.D.)	27,287	26,871	26,341	26,134	-1,153	-4.2
Timiskaming	43,760	42,185	41,642	41,656	-2,104	-4.8
<u>NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO</u>	233,395	230,501	233,044	233,643	248	0.1
Kenora	57,980	57,533	58,389	58,464	484	0.8
Rainy River	24,768	24,201	24,386	24,546	-222	-0.9
Thunder Bay	150,647	148,767	150,269	150,633	-14	0.1
<u>TOTAL, PROVINCE OF ONTARIO</u>	8,264,465	8,354,000	8,443,800	8,503,300	238,835	2.9

1 Less than 0.05 per cent.

SOURCE: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, Population, 1976.
Ontario, Ministry of Treasury and Economics, Central Statistical Services, Annual Population
Estimates, 1977, 1978 and 1979.

Social and Economic Data
Central Statistical Services
Ministry of Treasury and Economics

May 1980

TABLE 4

ONTARIO: RELATIVE POPULATION DISTRIBUTION,
CENSUS 1976 AND ESTIMATES 1977, 1978 AND 1979

REGION/COUNTY	CENSUS 1976	ESTIMATES		
		1977	1978	1979
<u>EASTERN ONTARIO</u>	13.91	13.92	13.87	13.96
Dundas	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22
Frontenac	1.31	1.34	1.35	1.35
Glengarry	0.23	0.24	0.24	0.24
Grenville	0.32	0.32	0.31	0.32
Hastings	1.28	1.27	1.25	1.25
Lennox	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.53
Leeds	0.64	0.63	0.63	0.63
Lennox & Addington	0.40	0.40	0.39	0.39
Ottawa-Carlton (R.M.)	6.30	6.32	6.32	6.39
Prescott	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.36
Prince Edward	0.27	0.27	0.26	0.26
Renfrew	1.08	1.05	1.04	1.03
Russell	0.24	0.25	0.25	0.26
Stormont	0.74	0.73	0.73	0.73
<u>CENTRAL ONTARIO</u>	61.12	61.31	61.50	61.43
Brant	1.20	1.21	1.20	1.20
Dufferin	0.35	0.35	0.37	0.38
Durham (R.M.)	2.99	3.06	3.14	3.16
Haldimand-Norfolk (R.M.)	1.08	1.07	1.06	1.06
Haliburton	0.13	0.13	0.12	0.12
Halton (R.M.)	2.77	2.75	2.86	2.87
Hamilton-Wentworth (R.M.)	4.95	4.91	4.92	4.90
Muskoka (D.M.)	0.44	0.44	0.45	0.45
Niagara (R.M.)	4.42	4.37	4.35	4.32
Northumberland	0.78	0.77	0.78	0.78
Peel (R.M.)	4.55	4.80	4.99	5.04
Peterborough	1.21	1.19	1.18	1.18
Simcoe	2.55	2.54	2.61	2.61
Toronto (M.M.)	25.70	25.62	25.22	25.08
Victoria	0.53	0.54	0.54	0.54
Waterloo (R.M.)	3.50	3.54	3.59	3.61
Wellington	1.50	1.52	1.55	1.56
York (R.M.)	2.47	2.50	2.57	2.59
<u>SOUTHWESTERN ONTARIO</u>	15.09	15.07	15.05	15.07
Bruce	0.70	0.69	0.70	0.70
Elgin	0.84	0.83	0.82	0.82
Essex	3.75	3.72	3.75	3.74
Gray	0.87	0.86	0.86	0.86
Huron	0.68	0.67	0.66	0.66
Kent	1.28	1.27	1.26	1.27
Lambton	1.46	1.46	1.46	1.45
Middlesex	3.68	3.75	3.76	3.79
Oxford	1.03	1.02	1.00	1.00
Perth	0.80	0.80	0.78	0.78
<u>NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO</u>	7.06	6.94	6.82	6.77
Algoma	1.49	1.49	1.51	1.51
Cochrane	1.17	1.15	1.13	1.11
Manitoulin	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13
Nipissing	0.99	0.96	0.94	0.94
Parry Sound	0.39	0.39	0.38	0.38
Sudbury (R.M.)	2.03	2.00	1.93	1.91
Sudbury (T.D.)	0.33	0.32	0.31	0.30
Timiskaming	0.53	0.50	0.49	0.49
<u>NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO</u>	2.82	2.76	2.76	2.75
Kenora	0.70	0.69	0.69	0.69
Rainy River	0.30	0.29	0.29	0.29
Thunder Bay	1.82	1.78	1.78	1.77
<u>TOTAL, PROVINCE OF ONTARIO</u>	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

SOURCE: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, Population, 1976.
Ontario, Ministry of Treasury and Economics, Central Statistical
Services, Annual Population Estimates, 1977, 1978 and 1979.

Social and Economic Data
Central Statistical Services
Ministry of Treasury and Economics

May 1980

COMPARISON OF POPULATION ESTIMATES BY SEX AND AGE GROUP FOR ONTARIO
1977, 1978 and 1979

For some time Central Statistical Services has produced population estimates by sex and age group for the province, regions, counties and municipalities with 10,000 population and over. Statistics Canada also provides provincial estimates by sex and age group. Since these estimates are prepared independently of each other some differences are bound to occur regarding the total size of the provincial population and its distribution by sex and age group. Some users of these statistics are concerned as to the accuracy of these estimates. Consequently we have conducted some statistical tests to find out whether the discrepancies between the two sets of estimates are significant, or whether they may reasonably be attributed to different counting procedures.

The tests show that there is a close agreement between the Statistics Canada estimates and those prepared by Central Statistical Services. Each of these estimates can be used with reasonable confidence. Because of this the question may arise why is Central Statistical Services duplicating the excellent work of Statistics Canada. Statistics Canada does not provide sub-provincial population estimates by sex and age group which are needed by some of our users. Our population estimates for sub-provincial areas utilize information gained from annual provincial assessment counts, modified by information obtained from the Ontario Registrar General (births and deaths), and data obtained from the Ministry of Transportation and Communications (change of addresses of automobile licence holders).

Table 5 shows the absolute and relative distribution of population by sex and age group, estimated for Ontario as of June 1, 1977, 1978 and 1979 by Statistics Canada and Central Statistical Services.

The result of the Chi-Square test:

Year		χ^2
1977	=	0.071
1978	=	0.005
1979	=	0.008.

The value of χ^2 measuring the difference between the two sets of estimates is so small that the two sets can be taken as identical.

TABLE 5

COMPARISON OF POPULATION ESTIMATES BETWEEN STATISTICS CANADA
AND CENTRAL STATISTICAL SERVICES, 1977, 1978 AND 1979

AGE GROUP	POPULATION ESTIMATES		DISTRIBUTION		DIFFERENCE	
	STAT. CAN.	C.S.S.	STAT. CAN.	C.S.S.	STAT. CAN.	C.S.S.
	NUMBER	NUMBER	%	%	COL. (4) - COL. (3)	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
<u>1977</u>						
0 - 4	603.8	615.7	7.23	7.35		0.12
5 - 9	657.2	677.0	7.87	8.09		0.22
10 - 14	776.8	809.3	9.30	9.67		0.37
15 - 19	820.7	818.3	9.82	9.77		-0.05
20 - 24	764.7	754.3	9.15	9.01		-0.14
25 - 29	708.8	725.9	8.48	8.67		0.19
30 - 34	627.9	595.1	7.52	7.11		-0.41
35 - 39	503.1	497.0	6.02	5.94		-0.08
40 - 44	472.9	481.0	5.66	5.74		0.08
45 - 49	471.9	478.1	5.65	5.71		0.06
50 - 54	464.1	470.8	5.55	5.62		0.07
55 - 59	390.8	373.8	4.68	4.46		-0.22
60 - 64	328.2	330.1	3.93	3.94		0.01
65 - 69	271.7	263.9	3.25	3.15		-0.10
70 - 74	202.8	199.5	2.43	2.38		-0.05
75 - 79	141.4	138.6	1.69	1.66		-0.03
80 - 84	85.3	83.9	1.02	1.00		-0.02
85+	63.0	61.4	0.75	0.73		-0.02
Total	8,355.0	8,373.5	100.00	100.00		0
<u>1978</u>						
0 - 4	604.2	598.4	7.16	7.09		-0.07
5 - 9	650.6	650.6	7.70	7.71		0.01
10 - 14	743.7	740.7	8.81	8.77		-0.04
15 - 19	833.6	826.1	9.87	9.78		-0.09
20 - 24	784.0	780.4	9.23	9.24		-0.04
25 - 29	711.6	718.1	8.43	8.51		0.08
30 - 34	655.2	662.4	7.76	7.85		0.09
35 - 39	523.9	527.2	6.20	6.24		0.04
40 - 44	470.8	472.2	5.58	5.59		0.01
45 - 49	473.5	474.6	5.61	5.62		0.01
50 - 54	463.6	464.2	5.49	5.50		0.01
55 - 59	414.1	414.1	4.90	4.90		0
60 - 64	328.0	326.4	3.88	3.87		-0.01
65 - 69	280.3	278.8	3.32	3.30		-0.02
70 - 74	208.5	208.2	2.47	2.47		0
75 - 79	146.9	147.2	1.74	1.74		0
80 - 84	87.2	88.8	1.03	1.05		0.02
85+	65.3	65.4	0.77	0.77		0
Total	8,445.0	8,443.8	100.00	100.00		0
<u>1979</u>						
0 - 4	604.5	598.0	7.11	7.03		-0.08
5 - 9	638.3	639.5	7.51	7.52		0.01
10 - 14	709.0	705.6	8.34	8.30		-0.04
15 - 19	837.7	827.0	9.85	9.73		-0.12
20 - 24	798.5	792.9	9.39	9.32		-0.07
25 - 29	718.5	727.9	8.45	8.56		0.11
30 - 34	673.1	684.6	7.92	8.05		0.13
35 - 39	542.5	547.7	6.38	6.44		0.06
40 - 44	473.2	475.0	5.56	5.59		0.03
45 - 49	472.9	473.7	5.56	5.57		0.01
50 - 54	461.1	461.2	5.42	5.42		0
55 - 59	433.5	432.8	5.10	5.09		-0.01
60 - 64	327.4	325.7	3.85	3.83		-0.02
65 - 69	288.2	286.4	3.39	3.37		-0.02
70 - 74	215.1	214.0	2.53	2.52		-0.01
75 - 79	151.9	151.8	1.79	1.78		-0.01
80 - 84	90.5	92.0	1.06	1.08		0.02
85+	67.4	67.7	0.79	0.80		0.01
Total	8,503.3	8,503.3	100.00	100.00		0

SOURCE: Statistics Canada, Estimates of Population for Canada and the Provinces (1977 and 1978 Data); Statistics Canada Daily (1979 Data).
Ontario, Ministry of Treasury and Economics, Central Statistical Services, Social and Economic Data.

COMPUTERIZED FILES - Access through Central Statistical Services
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Computerized Files - Central Statistical Services

Census of Industries, Statistics Canada, Ontario Data 965-7078
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Ministry of Revenue Enumeration Data, summaries 1977 and 1978
Vital Statistics, Ontario 1951-1977
Capital and Repair Expenditures, Statistics Canada, Ontario data 1978-79.
Internal Migration of persons with drivers licenses, Ontario 1976-77-78.

Ontario Economic Accounts - Quarterly Time Series 1947 to date) Available
Population Projections Ontario and Counties 1976-2001) through
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The Honourable Frank S. Miller
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deputy minister

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COUNTY, ONTARIO, 1941-1976

ESTIMATED POPULATION FOR ONTARIO

The estimated population for Ontario on April 1, 1980 was 8,559,700.

VITAL STATISTICS, APRIL 1980, ONTARIO

Births in April 1980 totalled almost 10,569 live births, showing an increase of 912 births (9.4%) over April last year. For the four month period, however, the total was 0.7% below the same period last year. For the twelve months ending April 1980, the total 123,074 births was up 1.2% over the same period a year ago, and the estimated birth rate per 1,000 population was 14.4, the same as last year.

Deaths recorded in April were 5,303, only slightly above the April total for last year. For the twelve months ending April 1980, the number of deaths at 62,942 was 4.1% above the same period last year, and the estimated death rate was 7.4 per 1,000 population, up from 7.2 a year earlier.

Natural Increase (the excess of births over deaths) was 20% higher in April 1980 than in April 1979. However, for the January-April period, natural increase in 1980 amounted to almost 18,500 as compared to over 20,000 during the same period a year ago, a decline of 7.7%. For the twelve months ending April 1980, natural increase added 60,132 persons to Ontario's population, a decline of 1,029, or 1.7% from the same period a year ago. The natural increase rate was 7.0, down from 7.2 last year.

TABLE 1

PROVISIONAL VITAL STATISTICS FOR ONTARIO

ITEM ¹	APRIL				12 MONTHS ENDING WITH APRIL						JANUARY - APRIL			
	NUMBER		DIFFERENCE		NUMBER		RATE/1,000 POPULATION				NUMBER		DIFFERENCE	
	1980	1979	NUMBER	%	1980	1979	1980	1979	1978	1977	1980	1979	NUMBER	%
Live Births	10,569	9,657	912	9.4	123,074	121,646	14.4	14.4	14.7	14.8	41,076	41,360	-284	-0.7
Deaths	5,303	5,270	33	0.6	62,942	60,485	7.4	7.2	7.4	7.3	22,579	21,312	1,267	5.9
Natural Increase	5,266	4,387	879	20.0	60,132	61,161	7.0	7.2	7.3	7.5	18,497	20,048	-1,551	-7.7
Marriages	3,330	3,006	324	10.8	68,126	66,565	8.0	7.9	8.0	8.4	12,741	12,337	404	3.3
Divorces	1,499	1,498	1	0.1	22,345	20,714	2.6	2.4	2.2	2.1	7,859	7,127	732	10.3
Population Base ² (in thousands) as of September 1 previous year	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,519.6	8,462.1	8,382.0	8,292.0	-	-	-	-

SOURCE: 1 Registrar General, Ministry of Consumer and Commercial Relations.

2 Statistics Canada: Cat. No. 91-001.

Social and Economic Data
Central Statistical Services
Ministry of Treasury and Economics

May 1980

Note on Vital Statistics for January-April 1980

Since 1980 is a leap year, vital statistics recorded for the first four months are not comparable to the same period last year. In order to make the trends comparable we have adjusted the data for 1980 by converting data for February to a 28-day basis. The results are shown below:

Vital Statistics Data for January-April 1980 adjusted to a 28-day basis in February

Components	1980	1979	Difference		Rate per 1,000 population	
			No.	%	1980 (12 months)	1979
Births	40,745	41,360	-615	-1.5	14.4	14.4
Deaths	22,408	21,312	1,096	5.1	7.4	7.2
Natural Increase	18,337	20,048	-1,711	-8.5	7.0	7.2

Marriages celebrated in April 1980 totalled 3,330, an increase of 324 marriages over April last year. During the January-April period there was an increase of 404 marriages or 3.3% over the same period a year ago. For the twelve month period, the marriage rate per 1,000 population was 8.0, up from 7.9 in the same period last year.

Divorces granted in April at 1,499, showed an increase of exactly one divorce over April last year. However for the four month period the total was 10.3% over last year, and for the twelve month period it was 7.8% over the same period a year ago. The divorce rate was 2.6 per 1,000 population compared with 2.4 last year.

Marriage and Divorce Rates per 1,000 Population

	April		12 months ended April			
	1980	1979	1980	1979	1978	1977
	Number		per 1,000 population			
Marriages	3,330	3,006	8.0	7.9	8.0	8.4
Divorces	1,499	1,498	2.6	2.4	2.2	2.1

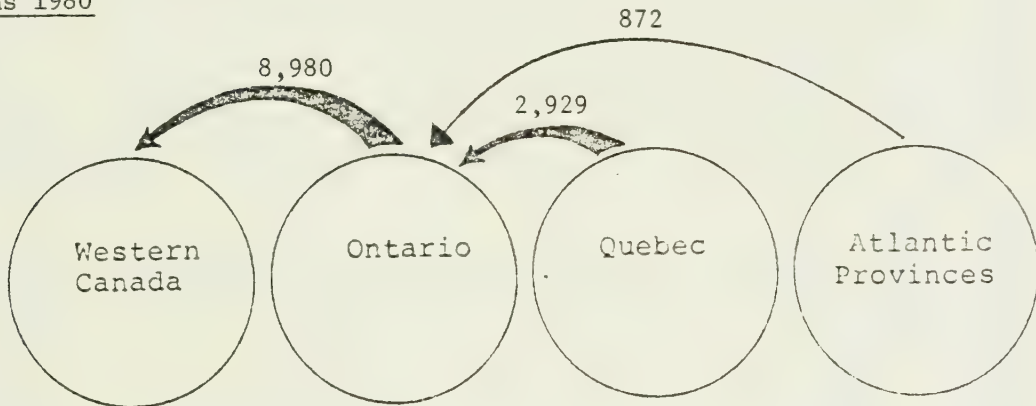
(for further detail see Table 1, page 2)

Note on Vital Statistics: Data for April reflect registrations only. The remaining comparative data in Table 1 are provisional - subject to change.

INTERPROVINCIAL MIGRATION ESTIMATES

Population Exchange, Ontario and the Rest of Canada (Net Movements)

	Western Canada	Quebec	Atlantic Provinces	Gain or Loss to Ontario
1980				
March	-2,320	396	287	-1,637
Jan. to March	-8,980	2,929	872	-5,179
<u>(3) Months 1980</u>				



Note: These interprovincial migration estimates are based on two sets of administrative data: (a) the "Change of Address of Drivers License Holders", and (b) the "Transfer of Family Allowance Accounts". These two sets of data represent two different statistical populations, which in broad terms cover the whole population. There is some overlap in the 16 year olds but this is partially balanced by the non-coverage of adult non-drivers. With regard to timing there is also some question as to how promptly people change their driver registrations.

Interprovincial Migration Estimates

In March 1980, Ontario lost an estimated 1,637 persons in the exchange of migrants between Ontario and other provinces and territories. On a net basis Ontario gained a total of 811 migrants (396 from Quebec, 287 from the Atlantic Provinces, and 128 from Manitoba). However we lost a net total of 2,448 persons in the exchange with Western Canada, particularly Alberta 1,234 and British Columbia 1,094.

During the twelve month period ending with March 1980, Ontario lost an estimated 12,695 persons. On a net basis the province gained 17,292 migrants from Quebec 16,569, Newfoundland 660, and New Brunswick 63. The province lost in the exchange with Alberta 18,146, British Columbia 9,650, Saskatchewan 1,317, Prince Edward Island 238, Nova Scotia 90, Manitoba 60, and Yukon and N.W.T. 486.

(for further detail see Table 2, page 5)

TABLE 2

SUMMARY TABLE: NET MIGRATION BETWEEN ONTARIO AND OTHER PROVINCES FOR MARCH, JANUARY - MARCH
AND 12 MONTHS ENDING WITH MARCH 1980

BETWEEN ONTARIO AND	MARCH 1980			12 MONTHS ENDING WITH MARCH 1980			JANUARY - MARCH 1980		
	TRANSFER OF		CUMULATIVE	TRANSFER OF		CUMULATIVE	TRANSFER OF		CUMULATIVE
	CHILDREN	DRIVERS*		CHILDREN	DRIVERS*		CHILDREN	DRIVERS*	
Newfoundland	8	109	117	-10	670	660	80	251	331
Prince Edward Island	2	31	33	-106	-132	-238	-21	-3	-24
Nova Scotia	8	122	130	-179	89	-90	45	329	374
New Brunswick	26	-19	7	-184	247	63	-9	200	191
Quebec	223	173	396	5,036	11,533	16,569	661	2,268	2,929
Manitoba	-9	137	128	-30	-30	-60	-73	196	123
Saskatchewan	-2	-37	-39	-508	-809	-1,317	-161	-166	-327
Alberta	-357	-877	-1,234	-5,862	-12,284	-18,146	-1,565	-3,872	-5,437
British Columbia	-163	-931	-1,094	-3,250	-6,400	-9,650	-782	-2,488	-3,270
Yukon and N. W. Territories	9	-90	-81	-30	-456	-486	21	-90	-69
Total Received	-255	-1,382	-1,637	-5,123	-7,572	-12,695	-1,804	-3,375	-5,179

* Preliminary Estimates.

SOURCE: Canada Department of Health and Welfare, Transfer of Family Allowance Accounts.
Ontario Ministry of Transportation and Communications, Drivers Change of Address.

Social and Economic Data
Central Statistical Services
Ministry of Treasury and Economics

May 1980

MALE/FEMALE DISTRIBUTION OF THE LABOUR FORCE BY COUNTY, ONTARIO, 1941-1976

In 1941, the provincial labour force of 1.56 million was predominantly male (80%), but by 1976, the labour force of 3.86 million was approximately 61% male and 39% female. In many counties, however, the distribution was quite different, particularly in northern Ontario and the less urbanized areas of southern Ontario.

In the Eastern Region, there is a marked contrast between Ottawa-Carleton and other counties in the region owing to the availability of employment with the Federal government. Even in 1941, there were large numbers of women employed in Ottawa, and 31% of the labour force of Ottawa-Carleton was female, while 69% was male. By 1976 this distribution had changed to 58% male and 42% female. It was much different in other counties in the region where the labour force was 80-90% male and 10-20% female in 1941, and had changed to 60-64% male, and 36-40% female by 1976. In some counties the male labour force increased very little over the 1941-76 period (Prescott, Prince Edward, Russell and Lanark) while in Dundas and Glengarry, the male labour force actually showed a tendency to decline and in 1976 was less than in 1941.

In the Central Region the growth of the labour force in Peel and Halton over the 1941-76 period far outstripped that of other counties in the region and reflected the population growth in areas adjacent to Metropolitan Toronto as well as the high participation rates of both men and women in the labour force. In Peel, for example, the labour force increased from approximately 13,000 in 1941 to almost 183,000 by 1976 - over 14 times greater. The male labour force increased from almost 11,000 in 1941 to over 110,000 by 1976, while the female increased from over 2,000 in 1941 to over 72,000 by 1976.

As one would expect, York County (including Toronto) in 1941 had the largest percentage distribution of women in the labour force (27%) followed by Waterloo and Hamilton-Wentworth, while the less urbanized counties had considerably less. Dufferin, in 1941, recorded a distribution 88% male and 12% female. By 1976, most counties in the Central Region had a distribution in the labour force of 61-63% male and 37-39% female.

In York County (including the Toronto Metropolitan Municipality) over the 1941-76 period the labour force increased over three times from 424,000 in 1941 to 1.16 million in 1976, but in the Toronto Metropolitan Municipality itself we see that the male labour force actually declined slightly (by 0.7%) between 1971 and 1976, while the female labour force increased by 11%. In Dufferin there was little change between 1941-71 in the male labour force but between 1971 and 1976, there was an increase of over 30%. In Peterborough, Niagara, Northumberland and Wellington, the male labour force increased around 80% over the 1941-76 period, while in Simcoe, Waterloo and Durham it more than doubled. These increases were in sharp contrast to growth in the female labour force, which in most counties was more than three and four times greater by 1976 than it had been in 1941.

In the Southwestern Region, Middlesex always had a higher proportion of females in the labour force than other counties in the region, but by 1976, other counties in the region had shown a tendency to catch up. In Elgin, Oxford, and Perth the labour force was 60% male and 40% female compared with 59% and 41% in Middlesex. Over the 1941-76 period, the increase in the male

labour force was greatest in Middlesex (where it more than doubled) and in Lambton. For Essex, Kent and Oxford, it had increased between 34-45%, while in Huron, Perth, Bruce and Elgin the increases were more modest. In Grey, the male labour force apparently declined from 1941 to 1961, but by 1976 had moved up to around the same level as it had been in 1941. The female labour force, on the other hand, had increased between four and five times in most counties, while in Lambton it was more than six times greater and in Middlesex about five times greater than in 1941.

Although the women in Northern Ontario do not participate in the labour force to the extent they do in Southern Ontario, the contrast between 1941 and 1976 was much greater than in southern Ontario. In 1941, the labour force was predominantly male (85-90%) in all districts, but by 1976 the distribution had changed to approximately 65% male and 35% female.

In Northeastern Ontario, the female labour force increased in all districts, notably Sudbury and Algoma, but the male labour force in 1976 was less than in 1941 in Cochrane, Manitoulin, Parry Sound and Timiskaming. In Sudbury and Algoma it increased to 1971, but declined slightly between 1971 and 1976. Only in Nipissing was there a steady slow increase in the male labour force over the 1941-76 period. In the districts of the Northwestern Region, the male labour force had shown very modest increases over the period 1941-76, while the female labour force increased four to five times.

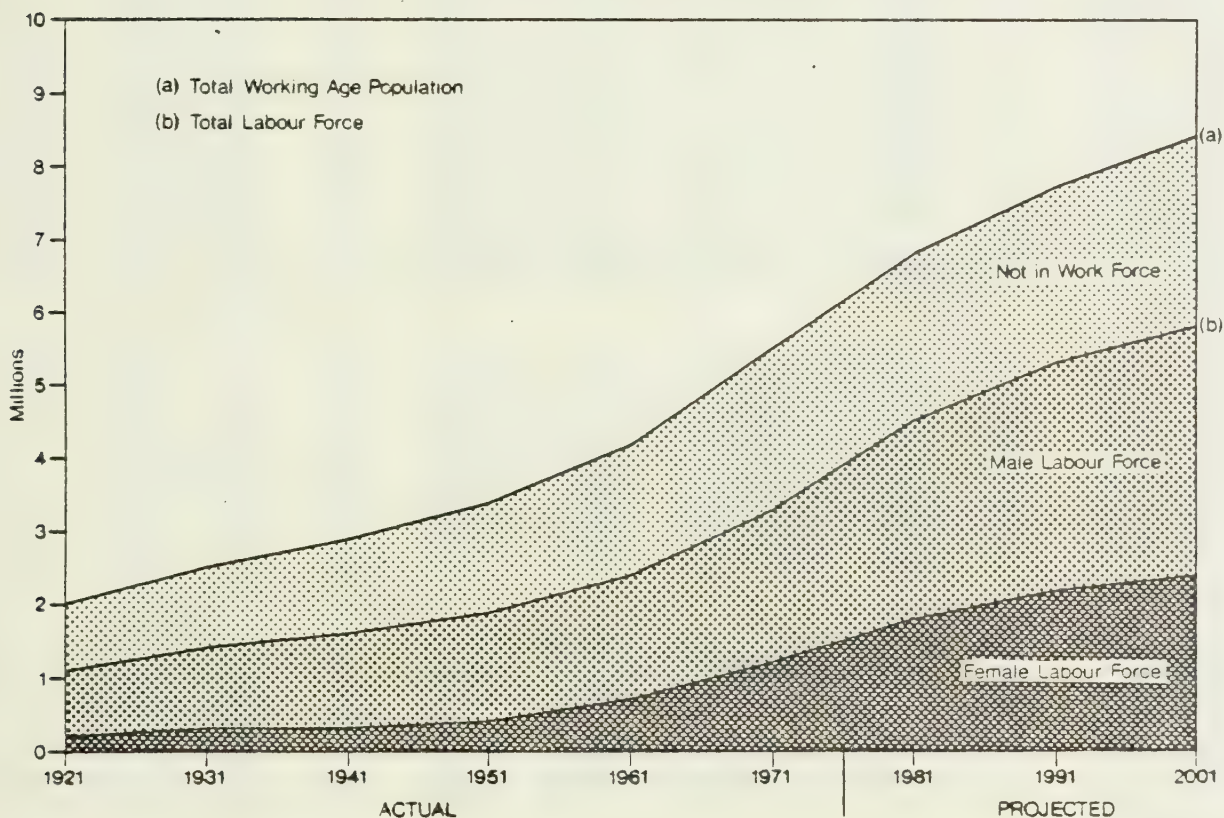
NOTE ON HISTORICAL COMPARABILITY:

Basically the labour force concept has not changed very much since the 1951 Census. However the 1976 Census Labour force figures are not directly comparable with those of the previous censuses, except to indicate a general picture of trends over the period. In 1941, the data are those "gainfully occupied" and include persons on Active Service with a gainful occupation prior to enlistment, as well as those in institutions reporting a gainful occupation prior to admittance.

DISTRIBUTION OF LABOUR FORCE BY SEX, ONTARIO

	% MALE	% FEMALE
1921	83	17
1931	81	19
1941	80	20
1951	76	24
1961	71	29
1971	64	36
1976	61	39

WORKING AGE POPULATION AND LABOUR FORCE PROJECTIONS, ONTARIO, ACTUAL 1921-1971 PROJECTED 1981-2001 (30,000 NET MIGRATION, HIGH PARTICIPATION RATES)



GRAPH FROM: "ONTARIO LABOUR FORCE PROJECTIONS 1976-2001"
January 1980

ONTARIO: LABOUR FORCE BY COUNTY AND ECONOMIC REGION, 1941-1976

	1941			1951			1961		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
EASTERN									
Dundas	6,173	5,454	719	5,723	4,745	978	6,414	4,800	1,614
Frontenac	22,355	18,039	4,316	25,993	19,806	6,187	31,385	22,736	9,149
Glengarry	6,842	6,054	788	5,565	4,841	724	6,022	4,739	1,283
Grenville	6,386	5,343	1,043	6,324	5,131	1,193	8,259	6,129	2,130
Hastings	24,099	20,102	3,997	27,534	21,953	5,581	32,621	24,387	8,234
Lanark	12,834	10,455	2,379	13,064	10,490	2,574	13,914	9,945	3,969
Leeds	14,374	11,698	2,676	14,028	11,070	2,958	16,975	12,225	4,750
Lennox & Addington	6,748	6,017	731	6,707	5,783	924	7,511	6,049	1,462
Ottawa-Carleton	86,172	59,539	26,633	102,024	69,880	32,144	141,723	94,012	47,711
Prescott	8,365	7,279	1,086	7,969	6,866	1,103	8,319	6,529	1,790
Prince Edward	6,395	5,534	861	6,716	5,726	990	7,005	5,534	1,471
Renfrew	20,611	17,474	3,137	25,751	21,778	3,973	31,088	24,003	7,085
Russell	5,516	5,024	492	5,361	4,604	757	6,333	4,930	1,403
Stormont	15,312	12,120	3,192	17,537	13,507	4,030	18,817	13,852	4,965
Total	242,182	190,132	52,050	270,296	206,180	64,116	336,386	239,370	97,016
CENTRAL									
Brant	23,983	18,655	5,328	28,763	21,786	6,977	31,223	21,812	9,411
Dufferin	5,464	4,825	639	5,247	4,488	759	6,005	4,525	1,480
Durham)	9,587	8,288	1,299	11,062	9,269	1,793	13,429	10,468	2,961
Ontario)	27,360	23,095	4,265	33,803	27,652	6,151	48,558	36,455	12,103
Haldimand)	8,619	7,446	1,173	9,039	7,493	1,546	10,167	7,637	2,530
Norfolk)	13,518	11,572	1,946	16,554	13,229	3,325	19,469	13,800	5,669
Haliburton	2,467	2,230	237	2,616	2,309	307	2,907	2,270	637
Halton	11,868	9,753	2,115	17,644	14,020	3,624	38,534	29,035	9,499
Hamilton-Wentworth	91,376	70,168	21,208	116,047	85,945	30,102	138,717	98,791	39,926
Muskoka	8,538	7,030	1,508	8,533	6,996	1,537	9,024	6,787	2,237
Lincoln	27,712	22,642	5,070	36,268	28,271	7,997	46,371	33,722	12,649
Welland	39,811	32,895	6,916	50,310	39,710	10,600	58,269	43,136	15,133
Northumberland	11,767	10,047	1,720	11,638	9,595	2,043	14,413	10,765	3,648
Peel	12,954	10,875	2,079	21,646	17,294	4,352	41,847	31,220	10,627
Peterborough	19,327	15,478	3,849	23,406	17,800	5,606	26,628	19,273	7,355
Simcoe	32,582	27,864	4,718	39,443	32,957	6,486	49,019	36,440	12,579
Victoria	10,210	8,779	1,431	10,024	8,090	1,934	10,310	7,715	2,595
Waterloo	43,817	32,843	10,974	56,043	40,489	15,554	72,675	49,875	22,800
Wellington	24,811	19,786	5,025	26,720	20,452	6,268	31,997	22,661	9,336
Toronto)	424,324	309,470	114,854	548,390	385,208	163,182	755,120	503,439	251,681
Total	850,095	653,741	196,354	1,073,196	793,053	280,143	1,424,682	989,826	434,856
SOUTHWESTERN									
Bruce	15,841	13,777	2,064	14,405	12,146	2,259	14,770	11,478	3,292
Elgin	17,765	15,087	2,678	20,985	16,866	4,119	23,117	16,498	6,619
Essex	66,922	56,140	10,782	87,441	69,389	18,052	92,279	66,575	25,704
Grey	22,156	19,117	3,039	22,507	18,151	4,356	23,045	17,025	6,020
Huron	16,591	14,498	2,093	18,807	15,937	2,870	19,933	15,143	4,790
Kent	25,651	21,727	3,924	29,956	24,397	5,559	32,118	23,799	8,319
Lambton	21,800	18,593	3,207	28,331	23,230	5,101	36,608	27,530	9,078
Middlesex	52,378	40,461	11,917	67,925	49,599	18,326	88,593	59,888	28,705
Oxford	20,702	17,117	3,585	22,662	17,935	4,727	26,066	18,981	7,085
Perth	19,469	16,408	3,061	20,330	16,418	3,912	21,684	15,879	5,805
Total	279,275	232,925	46,350	333,349	264,068	69,281	378,213	272,796	105,417
NORTHEASTERN									
Algoma	20,306	17,789	2,517	24,921	21,030	3,891	38,615	30,289	8,326
Cochrane	30,866	27,695	3,171	30,793	26,530	4,263	31,169	25,192	5,977
Manitoulin	3,667	3,292	375	3,722	3,083	639	3,223	2,455	768
Nipissing	14,238	12,090	2,148	17,293	14,251	3,042	22,192	16,899	5,293
Parry Sound	11,715	10,327	1,388	9,006	7,696	1,310	9,700	7,490	2,210
Sudbury R.M.)									
Sudbury T.D.)	29,984	26,498	3,486	40,326	34,811	5,515	55,254	43,887	11,367
Timiskaming	19,415	17,089	2,326	17,913	14,963	2,950	16,585	13,020	3,565
Total	130,191	114,780	15,411	143,974	122,364	21,610	176,738	139,232	37,506
NORTHWESTERN									
Kenora	13,749	12,362	1,387	13,324	11,496	1,828	17,071	13,473	3,598
Rainy River	7,192	6,402	790	7,717	6,640	1,077	3,580	6,722	1,858
Thunder Bay	40,442	34,645	5,797	43,085	36,165	6,920	50,345	38,648	12,197
Total	61,383	53,409	7,974	64,126	54,301	9,825	76,496	58,843	17,653
TOTAL PROVINCE OF ONTARIO	1,563,126	1,244,987	318,139	1,884,941	1,439,966	444,975	2,393,015	1,700,567	692,448

ONTARIO: LABOUR FORCE BY COUNTY AND ECONOMIC REGION, 1941-1976 (CONCLUDED)

	1971			1976		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
<u>EASTERN</u>						
Dundas	7,290	4,830	2,460	8,580	5,380	3,200
Frontenac	43,990	27,410	16,580	50,000	30,340	19,660
Glenora	6,780	4,525	2,260	8,215	5,130	3,090
Grenville	10,315	6,695	3,620	11,510	7,135	4,370
Hastings	40,940	26,695	14,245	46,200	28,755	17,450
Lanark	17,750	11,040	6,715	19,955	11,865	8,090
Leeds	21,445	13,550	7,895	24,040	14,455	9,585
Lennox & Addington	11,140	7,605	3,530	14,025	8,950	5,070
Ottawa-Carleton	216,065	132,520	83,550	257,790	149,595	108,195
Prescott	9,515	6,510	3,010	12,130	7,795	4,335
Prince Edward	8,365	5,525	2,845	9,830	6,060	3,770
Renfrew	35,515	23,930	11,585	38,675	24,990	13,685
Russell	5,390	3,695	1,700	8,160	5,225	2,935
Stormont	24,235	15,710	8,520	26,025	16,115	9,910
Total	458,735	290,240	168,515	535,135	321,760	213,345
<u>CENTRAL</u>						
Brant	42,540	26,905	15,630	45,845	27,915	17,935
Dufferin	9,020	5,990	3,030	13,060	8,045	5,015
Durham)	19,220	13,050	6,165	111,980	70,340	41,640
Ontario)	81,295	54,000	27,290			
Haldimand)	13,510	9,090	4,415	41,645	25,685	15,960
Norfolk)	23,420	14,735	8,665			
Haliburton	3,485	2,295	1,190	4,250	2,745	1,505
Halton	82,595	55,200	27,395	106,910	67,195	39,715
Hamilton-Wentworth	176,200	114,765	61,430	186,850	116,200	70,655
Muskoka	12,575	8,290	4,280	15,510	9,725	5,780
Lincoln)	145,490	96,285	49,205	161,290	101,190	60,100
Welland)						
Northumberland	19,755	13,045	6,710	28,690	17,380	10,810
Peel	116,160	75,665	40,500	182,875	110,565	72,310
Peterborough	27,370	24,115	13,255	45,040	27,785	17,260
Simcoe	71,180	46,095	25,084	93,350	57,725	35,620
Victoria	14,030	9,080	4,945	19,120	11,935	7,185
Waterloo	118,815	74,730	44,085	140,150	84,345	55,805
Wellington	47,960	30,615	17,350	59,015	35,735	23,280
Toronto)	1,027,795	624,090	403,705	1,068,190	619,545	448,645
York)	69,795	46,100	23,690	94,450	53,750	35,700
Total	2,132,210	1,344,160	788,020	2,418,220	1,453,305	964,920
<u>SOUTHWESTERN</u>						
Bruce	19,220	12,975	6,250	25,680	16,560	9,125
Elgin	28,505	17,985	10,520	31,680	18,915	12,765
Essex	127,170	83,480	43,690	131,620	82,535	49,085
Grey	29,040	18,675	10,365	33,780	20,515	13,265
Huron	22,130	14,940	7,190	26,070	16,265	9,810
Kent	41,780	27,550	14,230	46,990	29,465	17,525
Lambton	47,925	32,290	15,635	55,825	35,905	19,920
Middlesex	128,740	79,420	49,320	146,830	86,350	60,480
Oxford	35,100	22,680	12,410	40,055	24,230	15,825
Perth	28,675	18,235	10,435	32,375	19,375	12,995
Total	508,285	328,230	180,045	570,905	350,115	220,795
<u>NORTHEASTERN</u>						
Algoma	48,105	33,405	14,700	50,970	33,245	17,725
Cochrane	33,950	23,930	10,025	37,140	24,770	12,370
Manitoulin	3,715	2,445	1,280	3,955	2,460	1,490
Nipissing	29,040	19,290	9,745	31,850	20,105	11,745
Parry Sound	11,555	7,750	3,805	12,995	8,305	4,690
Sudbury R.M.)				67,555	44,485	23,075
Sudbury T.D.)	77,945	55,905	22,040	10,245	6,960	3,290
Timiskaming	16,830	11,390	5,440	17,335	11,030	6,305
Total	221,140	154,115	67,035	232,045	151,360	80,690
<u>NORTHWESTERN</u>						
Kenora	19,635	13,640	5,990	22,985	15,075	7,910
Rainy River	10,360	7,080	3,275	10,395	6,690	3,710
Thunder Bay	60,465	40,510	19,955	66,530	42,450	24,085
Total	90,460	61,230	29,220	99,910	64,215	35,705
<u>TOTAL PROVINCE OF ONTARIO</u>	<u>3,410,825</u>	<u>2,178,000</u>	<u>1,232,825</u>	<u>3,856,220</u>	<u>2,340,770</u>	<u>1,515,455</u>

NOTES: Labour Force includes 14-year olds in 1941 and 1951.
Totals may not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada.

Social and Economic Data
Central Statistical Services
Ministry of Treasury and Economics

February 1980

ONTARIO: MALE/FEMALE DISTRIBUTION IN THE LABOUR FORCE
BY COUNTY AND ECONOMIC REGION 1941-1976 (PER CENT)

	1941		1951		1961		1971		1976	
	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
<u>EASTERN</u>										
Dundas	88	12	83	17	75	25	66	34	63	37
Frontenac	81	19	76	24	71	29	62	38	61	39
Glengarry	88	12	87	13	79	21	67	33	62	38
Grenville	84	16	81	19	74	26	65	35	62	38
Hastings	83	17	80	20	75	25	65	35	62	38
Lanark	81	19	80	20	71	29	62	38	59	41
Leeds	81	19	79	21	72	28	63	37	60	40
Lennox & Addington	89	11	86	14	81	19	68	32	64	36
Ottawa-Carleton	69	31	68	32	66	34	61	39	58	42
Prescott	87	13	86	14	78	22	68	32	64	36
Prince Edward	87	13	85	15	79	21	66	34	62	38
Renfrew	85	15	85	15	77	23	67	33	65	35
Russell	91	9	86	14	78	22	69	31	64	36
Stormont	79	21	77	23	74	26	65	35	62	38
Total	79	21	76	24	71	29	63	37	60	40
<u>CENTRAL</u>										
Brant	78	22	76	24	70	30	63	37	61	39
Dufferin	88	12	86	14	75	25	66	34	62	38
Durham)	86	14	84	16	78	22	68	32	63	37
Ontario)	84	16	82	18	75	25	66	34))
Haldimand)	86	14	83	17	75	25	67	33	62	38
Norfolk)	86	14	80	20	71	29	63	37))
Haliburton	90	10	88	12	78	22	66	34	65	35
Halton	82	18	79	21	75	25	67	33	63	37
Hamilton-Wentworth	77	23	74	26	71	29	65	35	62	38
Muskoka	82	18	82	18	75	25	66	34	63	37
Lincoln)	82	18	78	22	73	27	66	34	63	37
Welland)	83	17	79	21	74	26))))
Northumberland	85	15	82	18	75	25	66	34	62	38
Peel	84	16	80	20	75	25	65	35	60	40
Peterborough	80	20	76	24	72	28	65	35	62	38
Simcoe	86	14	84	16	74	26	65	35	62	38
Victoria	86	14	81	19	75	25	65	35	62	38
Waterloo	75	25	72	28	69	31	63	37	60	40
Wellington	80	20	77	23	71	29	64	36	61	39
Toronto)							61	39	58	42
York)	73	27	70	30	67	33	66	34	62	38
Total	77	23	74	26	69	31	63	37	60	40
<u>SOUTHWESTERN</u>										
Bruce	87	13	84	16	78	22	68	32	64	36
Elgin	85	15	80	20	71	29	63	37	60	40
Essex	84	16	79	21	72	28	66	34	63	37
Gray	86	14	81	19	74	26	64	36	61	39
Huron	87	13	85	15	76	24	68	32	62	38
Kent	85	15	81	19	74	26	66	34	63	37
Lambton	85	15	82	18	75	25	67	33	64	36
Middlesex	77	23	73	27	68	32	62	38	59	41
Oxford	83	17	79	21	73	27	65	35	60	40
Perth	84	16	81	19	73	27	64	36	60	40
Total	83	17	79	21	72	28	65	35	61	39
<u>NORTHEASTERN</u>										
Algoma	88	12	84	16	78	22	69	31	65	35
Cochrane	90	10	86	14	81	19	70	30	67	33
Manitoulin	90	10	83	17	76	24	66	34	62	38
Nipissing	85	15	82	18	76	24	66	34	63	37
Parry Sound	88	12	85	15	77	23	67	33	64	36
Sudbury R.M.)									66	34
Sudbury T.D.)	88	12	86	14	79	21	72	28	68	32
Timiskaming	88	12	84	16	79	21	68	32	64	36
Total	88	12	85	15	79	21	70	30	65	35
<u>NORTHWESTERN</u>										
Kenora	90	10	86	14	79	21	69	31	66	34
Rainy River	89	11	86	14	78	22	68	32	64	36
Thunder Bay	86	14	84	16	76	24	67	33	64	36
Total	87	13	85	15	77	23	68	32	64	36
<u>TOTAL PROVINCE OF ONTARIO</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>76</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>71</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>64</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>39</u>

COMPUTERIZED FILES - Access through Central Statistical Services
(Telephone 965-2217 except as specified below)

Computerized Files - Central Statistical Services

Census of Industries, Statistics Canada, Ontario Data 965-7078
Census of Population, Statistics Canada, Ontario Data 965-7078
Ministry of Revenue Enumeration Data, summaries 1977 and 1978
Vital Statistics, Ontario 1951-1977
Capital and Repair Expenditures, Statistics Canada, Ontario data 1978-79.
Internal Migration of persons with drivers licenses, Ontario 1976-77-78.

Ontario Economic Accounts - Quarterly Time Series 1947 to date) Available
Population Projections Ontario and Counties 1976-2001) through
Dataline

Telephone: G. Kozub

RETRIEVAL MANUALS FOR COMPUTERIZED DATA

Both the Ontario Population Projection 1976-2001, and the Ontario Economic Accounts Quarterly Time Series from 1947 to the present are now stored as computerized files with Dataline Systems Limited. Manuals detailing the contents of these files and the means of accessing them are now available.

Copies of both the "Ontario Population Projection, 1976-2001, Retrieval Program" and the "Ontario Economic Accounts Retrieval Program" may be obtained from Mr. C.W. Tappenden, Social and Economic Data, Central Statistical Services, 965-2217. For information concerning all Dataline facilities please contact Mr. G. Kozub, Marketing Representative, Dataline Systems Limited, 175 Bedford Road, Toronto, 964-9515.

PUBLICATIONS - CENTRAL STATISTICAL SERVICES

Order from: Ontario Government Bookstore
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Demographic:

Revised Population Estimates by Five-Year Age Groups and Sex for Counties and Planning Regions, 1971-76	\$ 2.00
1978 Population Estimates by 5-Year Age Groups and Sex for Counties, Planning Regions and Centres of 10,000 Population and Over	5.00
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Consumption of Fuel and Electricity by Ontario Manufacturing Industries, 1977 data	5.00

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Social Indicators for Ontario, 1977	4.00
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Government and Miscellaneous:

ONSTAT News (C.S.S. Quarterly)	N/C*
Index of Statistical Files in the Ontario Government, 1978-79	5.00

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Ministry of
Treasury and
Economics

The Honourable Frank S. Miller
minister
A. Rendall Dick
deputy minister

DEMOGRAPHIC BULLETIN

JUNE, 1980

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ONTARIO, 1976-2001

ESTIMATED POPULATION FOR ONTARIO

The estimated population for Ontario on May 1, 1980 was 8,563,900.

The monthly population estimates since June 1, 1979, have been revised as follows:

June 1,	1979	8,503,300
July 1,	1979	8,508,800
August 1,	1979	8,512,700
September 1,	1979	8,519,600
October 1,	1979	8,524,000
November 1,	1979	8,534,100
December 1,	1979	8,539,800
January 1,	1980	8,543,300
February 1,	1980	8,548,700
March 1,	1980	8,553,900
April 1,	1980	8,558,200

VITAL STATISTICS, MAY 1980, ONTARIO

Owing to a change in counting procedures in the Registrar General's Office, Central Statistical Services has estimated the components for May 1980 as shown in Table 1. Since the monthly data for May 1980 and the January-May period are not strictly comparable to the same periods a year ago, detailed analysis of trends for these periods has not been carried out. On the other hand, we feel that the yearly comparisons can be undertaken, since any error in the estimates for May 1980 (one month in 12) will not affect the outcome to a significant degree.

TABLE 1

PROVISIONAL VITAL STATISTICS FOR ONTARIO

ITEM	MAY			12 MONTHS ENDING WITH MAY						JANUARY - MAY	
	NUMBER		DIFFERENCE	NUMBER		RATE/1,000 POPULATION		NUMBER		DIFFERENCE	
	1980 ¹	1979 ²	NUMBER	1980 ¹	1979 ²	1980 ¹	1979 ²	1980 ¹	1979 ²	NUMBER	%
		NUMBER			%		NUMBER		%		NUMBER
Live Births	10,477	11,433	-956	122,118	122,188	14.3	14.4	51,553	52,793	-1,240	-2.3
Deaths	5,093	5,417	-324	62,618	60,556	7.3	7.1	27,672	26,729	943	3.5
Natural Increase	5,384	6,016	-632	59,500	61,632	7.0	7.3	23,881	26,064	-2,183	-8.4
Marriages	6,767	7,347	-580	67,546	67,910	7.9	8.0	19,508	19,684	-176	-0.9
Divorces	1,998	1,998	0	22,345	21,214	2.6	2.5	9,857	9,122	735	8.1
Population Base ³ (in thousands) as of October 1 previous year	-	-	-	-	-	8,524.0	8,467.5	8,392.1	8,299.5	-	-

SOURCE: 1 Central Statistical Services

2 Registrar General, Ministry of Consumer and Commercial Relations

3 Statistics Canada: Cat. No. 91-001

Social and Economic Data
Central Statistical Services
Ministry of Treasury and Economics

June 1980

Births. The number of births for the year ending with May 1980 was 122,118 as compared to 122,188 during the same period last year, showing a small decline of 70 births, or 0.1%. The estimated birth rate was 14.3 per 1,000 population, down from 14.4 last year.

Deaths. The number of deaths during the twelve month period ending with May 1980 increased substantially, from 60,556 in 1979 to 62,618 in 1980, an increase of 2,062 deaths, or 3.4%.

Natural Increase. As a result of the increase in deaths and a small decrease in births, the natural increase recorded for the twelve month period ending with May 1980 declined by 2,132 (or 3.5%) from 61,632 in 1979 to 59,500 in 1980. The estimated natural increase rate for the twelve months was 7.0 per 1,000 population, down from 7.3 last year.

Marriages. The records for the twelve month period ending with May 1980 show a decrease of 364 marriages or 0.5%, as compared to the same period last year, from 67,910 in 1979 to 67,546 in 1980.

Divorces. During the twelve month period ending with May 1980 there were 22,345 divorces as compared to 21,214 for the same period last year, for an increase of 1,131, or 5.3%.

Marriage and Divorce Rates per 1,000 Population

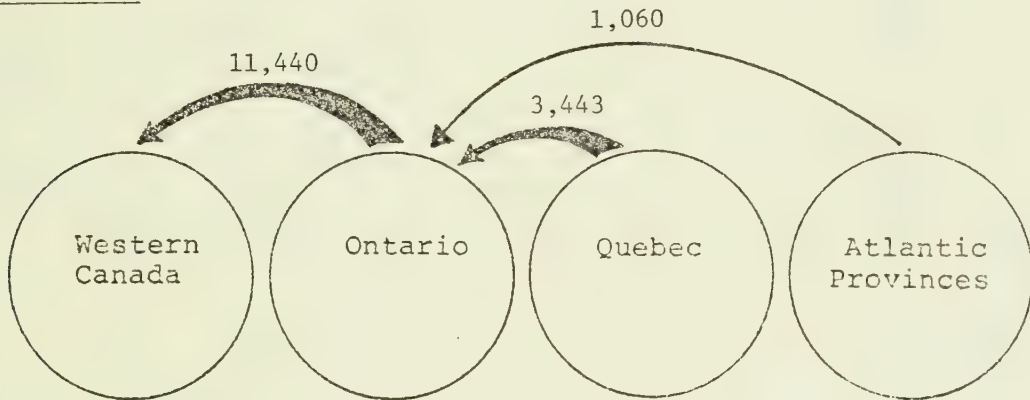
	<u>May</u>		<u>12 months ending May</u>			
	1980	1979	1980	1979	1978	1977
	<hr/> Number		<hr/> per 1,000 population			
Marriages	6,767	7,347	7.9	8.0	8.0	8.4
Divorces	1,998	1,998	2.6	2.5	2.2	2.1

(For Further Detail See Table 1, Page 2).

INTERPROVINCIAL MIGRATION ESTIMATES

Population Exchange, Ontario and the Rest of Canada (Net Movements)

	Western Canada	Quebec	Atlantic Provinces	Gain or Loss to Ontario
1980				
April	- 2,460	514	188	- 1,758
Jan. to Apr.	- 11,440	3,443	1,060	- 6,937
<u>4 Months 1980</u>				



Note: These interprovincial migration estimates are based on two sets of administrative data: (a) the "Change of Address of Drivers License Holders", and (b) the "Transfer of Family Allowance Accounts". These two sets of data represent two different statistical populations, which in broad terms cover the whole population. There is some overlap in the 16 year olds but this is partially balanced by the non-coverage of adult non-drivers. With regard to timing there is also some question as to how promptly people change their driver registrations.

Interprovincial Migration Estimates

In April 1980, Ontario lost an estimated 1,758 persons in the exchange of migrants between Ontario and other provinces and territories. On a net basis Ontario gained from Quebec 514 and the Atlantic Provinces 188. However, on a net basis we lost 2,460 migrants in the exchange of migrants with Western Canada, particularly Alberta 1,393 and British Columbia 1,114.

During the twelve month period ending with April 1980 Ontario lost an estimated 13,540 persons. On a net basis the province gained 17,285 migrants from: Quebec 16,331, Newfoundland 682, New Brunswick 206, Manitoba 66. The province lost 30,825 in the exchange of migrants with the following provinces: Alberta 18,600, British Columbia 10,214, Saskatchewan 1,169, Yukon and the N.W.T. 495, Prince Edward Island 238, Nova Scotia 109.

(For Further Detail See Table 2, Page 5)

TABLE 2

SUMMARY TABLE: NET MIGRATION BETWEEN ONTARIO AND OTHER PROVINCES FOR APRIL, JANUARY - APRIL
AND 12 MONTHS ENDING WITH APRIL 1980

BETWEEN ONTARIO AND	APRIL 1980			12 MONTHS ENDING WITH APRIL 1980			JANUARY - APRIL 1980		
	TRANSFER OF		CUMULATIVE	TRANSFER OF		CUMULATIVE	TRANSFER OF		CUMULATIVE
	CHILDREN	DRIVERS*		CHILDREN	DRIVERS*		CHILDREN	DRIVERS*	
Newfoundland	-31	94	63	-8	690	682	49	345	394
Prince Edward Island	-8	29	21	-102	-136	-238	-29	26	-3
Nova Scotia	0	-3	-3	-185	76	-109	45	326	371
New Brunswick	-12	119	107	-207	413	206	-21	319	298
Quebec	64	450	514	4,944	11,387	16,331	725	2,718	3,443
Manitoba	5	38	43	13	53	66	-68	234	166
Saskatchewan	-14	1	-13	-469	-700	-1,169	-175	-165	-340
Alberta	-423	-970	-1,393	-6,015	-12,585	-18,600	-1,988	-4,842	-6,830
British Columbia	-202	-912	-1,114	-3,320	-6,894	-10,214	-984	-3,400	-4,384
Yukon and N. W. Territories	5	12	17	-24	-471	-495	26	-78	-52
Total Received	-616	-1,142	-1,758	-5,373	-8,167	-13,540	-2,420	-4,517	-6,937

*Preliminary Estimates

SOURCE: Canada Department of Health and Welfare, Transfer of Family Allowance Accounts.
Ontario Ministry of Transportation and Communications, Drivers Change of Address.

Social and Economic Data
Central Statistical Services
Ministry of Treasury and Economics

June 1980

POPULATION PROJECTIONS FOR CENTRES OF 10,000 AND OVER, ONTARIO, 1976-2001

Central Statistical Services recently concluded its work on population projections for cities and towns of 10,000 population and over in the 1976 Census count. Tables 3 and 4 show the aggregate populations for census years between 1976 and 2001.

These projections utilize the same assumptions as those used for the provincial and county projections, i.e., Low Fertility, 30,000 net external migration per annum (into Ontario), and two levels of intra-provincial migration: "Low Intensity" (0.27% of total Ontario population), and "High Intensity" (0.54% of total Ontario population). Table 3 shows projected population based on "Low Intensity" assumption whereas Table 4 is based on the "High Intensity" assumption. Although the aggregate provincial population projection does not change to any great extent the population size of respective centres is affected to a greater or lesser degree by a switch from the low to the high intensity assumption.

At this stage it would be useful to insert a reminder regarding population projections. No projection can be regarded as a firm forecast of future population trends, especially projections for small areas. Population projections try to indicate what may happen in the future under certain assumptions, which may or may not take into account past trends. A demographer undertaking an assignment to project population for certain jurisdictions tries to take all reasonable evidence into account while formulating his assumptions regarding the main forces affecting population growth: mortality, fertility and migration. In real life, population trends in any area, (large or small), are affected by numerous factors: biological, social, economic and political.

In subprovincial areas such as counties, cities and towns, migration flows (external and interprovincial) play an important and sometimes overwhelming role. Since individuals base their migration decisions on economic and social considerations, it would be foolhardy to assume that a demographer could exactly forecast these conditions twenty or even ten years into the future. On the other hand, judging from past experience, a demographer who judiciously approaches this problem will be able to formulate assumptions regarding future trends in the main components of population growth which in the short run (up to ten years) may produce quite satisfactory results. Projections with a longer time horizon become less reliable, especially for small areas. Users should bear this caveat in mind.

Scrutiny of Tables 3, 4 and 5 shows that there are 86 centres in Ontario with population counts of over 10,000 disregarding metropolitan groupings. Each centre has its own projected pattern of growth (or decline) resulting from its specific mortality, fertility and migration trends. In this exercise the mortality, fertility and external migration are held constant but the intra-provincial migration flows vary from a moderate 0.27% of the

total provincial population, to a high of 0.54%. The result of switching the intensity of intra-provincial migration flows can be quite startling.

As indicated in Table 5 the average annual growth rates for each centre during the projection period 1976-2001 differ under the alternative assumptions. The aggregate difference in population living in the 86 centres amounts to 194,000, or 2.6% by the end of the projection period 2001 resulting from the application of the two alternative assumptions, viz.: 7,583,582 under the 0.27% assumption and 7,389,544 under the 0.54% assumption. A detailed look will reveal that the greater disparities occur among those municipalities grouped around major metropolitan areas. A good example is the Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto and the thirteen centres surrounding it, including Aurora, Brampton, Caledon, Halton Hills, Markham, Milton, Mississauga, Newmarket, Oakville, Orangeville, Richmond Hill, Vaughan and Whitchurch-Stouffville. If we look at M.M. Toronto as the "inner" city and the thirteen centres as the suburban ring, we note that the difference for the "inner" city in the year 2001, resulting from the switching of intensity assumptions amounts to -584,200, or 26.4% (2,217,000 and 1,632,800). On the other hand, the difference for the suburban ring is +341,700 (1,153,300 and 1,495,000). In other words, the "inner" city contributes substantially to the growth in population of the suburban ring under the high intensity (0.54%) migration assumption.

In order to facilitate a regional analysis of the impact of the two alternative assumptions, we have grouped urban centres within their respective economic regions and classified their growth performance into five broad categories based on the average annual growth rates in Table 5: (a) declining; (b) slow growth, 0.1 - 0.8%; (c) moderate growth, 0.9 - 1.6%; (d) high growth 1.7 - 2.4%; and (e) very high growth, 2.5% and over. The results are shown in the table below:

CENTRES CLASSIFIED BY PROJECTED AVERAGE GROWTH RATES, BY ECONOMIC REGIONS,
1976-2001 UNDER ALTERNATIVE ASSUMPTIONS REGARDING INTRA-PROVINCIAL MIGRATION
FLOWS

Assumption A: 0.27% of the Total Ontario Population

Region	Growth pattern					Total
	Declining	Slow Growth Rate (0.1 - 0.8%)	Moderate Growth Rate (0.9 - 1.6%)	High Growth Rate (1.7 - 2.4%)	Very High Growth Rate (2.5% +)	
Eastern	-	6	2	-	-	8
Central	1	22	16	12	5	56
Southwestern	-	3	6	1	-	10
Northeastern	-	1	9	-	-	10
Northwestern	1	1	-	-	-	2
Province	2	33	33	13	5	86

CENTRES CLASSIFIED BY PROJECTED AVERAGE GROWTH RATES, BY ECONOMIC REGIONS,
1976-2001 UNDER ALTERNATIVE ASSUMPTIONS REGARDING INTRA-PROVINCIAL MIGRATION
FLOWS (Continued)

Assumption B: 0.54% of the Total Ontario Population

Region	Growth pattern					Total
	Declining	Slow Growth Rate (0.1 - 0.8%)	Moderate Growth Rate (0.9 - 1.6%)	High Growth Rate (1.7 - 2.4%)	Very High Growth Rate (2.5% +)	
Eastern	1	3	4	-	-	8
Central	7	17	4	17	11	56
Southwestern	-	3	6	-	1	10
Northeastern	1	4	5	-	-	10
Northwestern	1	1	-	-	-	2
Province	10	28	19	17	12	86

Under the "high" intensity migration assumption the migration flows intensify and we have an increase or a decline in the number of centres in the various categories of projected growth patterns. The number of centres in the "declining" category increase to 10, and at the opposite end of the scale the number of centres in the "Very High Growth Rate" category increases from five to twelve. Centres located in the Central Region are most affected as a direct result of the impact of the increased flow of migrants from M. M. Toronto. On the other hand, the least affected would be centres located in the South-western Region.

(Detailed Projections by Sex and Age Group are available by writing to Social and Economic Data, Central Statistical Services or telephone to 965-2217).

TABLE 3

ONTARIO: POPULATION PROJECTIONS FOR CENTRES
OF 10,000 POPULATION AND OVER (IN 1976)
1981, 1986, 1991, 1996, 2001

Assumptions: Low Fertility; 30,000 Net External Migration Per Annum; Internal Migration at 0.27 Per Cent of Ontario Population

	1976	1981	1986	1991	1996	2001
Ajax t.	20,774	24,257	27,861	31,542	35,179	38,630
Ancaster t.	14,255	14,904	15,683	16,432	16,932	17,180
Aurora t.	14,249	16,555	19,019	21,522	23,959	26,271
Barrie c.	34,389	36,946	39,503	41,866	43,919	45,680
Belleville c.	35,311	36,885	38,575	40,101	41,242	42,066
Brampton c.	103,459	119,739	136,166	153,014	169,699	185,725
Brantford c.	66,950	73,117	79,231	85,045	90,436	95,538
Brockville c.	19,903	20,625	21,377	22,031	22,510	22,846
Burlington c.	104,314	114,648	125,103	135,435	144,849	152,936
Caledon t.	22,434	23,643	24,953	26,315	27,513	28,359
Cambridge c.	72,383	80,322	88,434	96,514	104,225	111,533
Chatham c.	38,685	41,044	43,361	45,468	47,279	48,907
Cobourg t.	11,421	12,579	13,817	15,071	16,282	17,446
Collingwood t.	11,114	11,730	12,484	13,278	14,087	14,849
Cornwall c.	46,121	47,114	48,391	49,484	50,113	50,328
Dundas t.	19,179	19,562	20,043	20,525	20,877	21,071
Dunnville t.	14,642	12,035	12,546	13,098	13,558	13,934
East York b.	106,950	110,165	111,619	111,609	110,978	110,583
Etobicoke b.	297,109	305,811	312,553	315,794	314,435	309,344
Fort Erie t.	24,031	24,617	25,268	25,905	26,349	26,557
Grimsby t.	15,567	16,057	16,569	17,084	17,468	17,649
Guelph c.	67,538	75,419	83,094	90,260	96,880	103,052
Haldimand t.	16,375	17,240	18,092	18,938	19,694	20,328
Halton Hills t.	34,477	38,136	41,992	45,954	49,704	53,024
Hamilton c.	312,003	324,610	335,797	344,549	350,343	353,674
Huntsville t.	11,123	11,770	12,486	13,193	13,819	14,382
Kapuskasing t.	12,676	13,371	14,132	14,838	15,392	15,764
Kenora t.	10,565	10,484	10,497	10,447	10,288	10,056
Kingston c.	56,032	58,350	60,337	61,494	61,995	62,244
Kirkland Lake t.	13,567	13,648	13,760	13,851	13,887	13,846
Kitchener c.	131,870	145,012	157,058	167,798	177,354	186,369
Leamington t.	11,169	11,761	12,585	13,523	14,526	15,503
Lincoln t.	14,460	14,611	14,934	15,305	15,603	15,745
Lindsay t.	13,062	13,767	14,633	15,518	16,340	17,086
London c.	240,392	256,253	269,993	280,999	289,313	295,747
Markham t.	56,206	61,069	66,259	71,654	76,786	81,184
Midland t.	11,568	12,377	13,247	14,077	14,839	15,525
Milton t.	20,756	23,182	25,590	28,009	30,328	32,570
Mississauga c.	250,017	288,122	326,674	366,156	405,244	442,954
Nanticoke c.	19,489	20,435	21,473	22,455	23,225	23,825
Newcastle t.	31,928	36,053	40,418	44,914	49,225	53,232
Newmarket t.	24,795	32,480	40,691	49,267	58,050	66,894
Niagara Falls c.	69,423	72,251	75,023	77,484	79,340	80,532
Niagara-on-the-Lake t.	12,485	12,726	13,039	13,298	13,399	13,307
Nickel Centre t.	13,157	14,063	14,994	15,894	16,632	17,208
North Bay c.	51,639	54,145	56,777	59,183	60,911	61,932
North York c.	558,398	576,775	589,638	596,449	596,118	589,108
Oakville t.	68,950	75,620	82,583	89,491	95,687	100,928
Orangeville t.	12,021	15,892	19,926	24,157	28,545	33,036
Orillia c.	24,412	26,095	27,959	29,737	31,321	32,764

ONTARIO: POPULATION PROJECTIONS FOR CENTRES
OF 10,000 POPULATION AND OVER (IN 1976)
1981, 1986, 1991, 1996, 2001 (CONCLUDED)

Assumptions: Low Fertility; 30,000 Net External Migration Per Annum; Internal Migration at 0.27 Per Cent of Ontario Population

	<u>1976</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1986</u>	<u>1991</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>2001</u>
Oshawa c.	107,023	118,212	129,328	140,050	149,926	158,902
Ottawa c.	304,462	321,736	337,540	350,034	358,674	365,095
Owen Sound c.	19,525	21,229	23,184	25,191	27,178	29,134
Pelham t.	10,071	10,403	10,793	11,173	11,452	11,562
Pembroke c.	14,927	15,239	15,722	16,193	16,530	16,738
Peterborough c.	59,683	61,477	63,517	65,337	66,648	67,563
Pickering t.	27,879	32,115	36,480	41,005	45,403	49,573
Port Colborne c.	20,536	21,018	21,604	22,125	22,473	22,624
Rayside-Balfour t.	16,035	17,485	19,093	20,744	22,199	23,400
Richmond Hill t.	34,716	37,650	40,622	43,442	45,852	47,816
St. Catharines c.	123,351	127,691	132,178	136,423	139,804	141,988
St. Thomas c.	27,206	28,153	29,224	30,357	31,462	32,491
Sarnia c.	55,576	59,723	63,798	67,380	70,257	72,546
Sault Ste. Marie c.	81,048	87,466	94,139	100,434	105,732	110,013
Scarborough b.	387,149	397,720	406,105	411,058	410,788	405,236
Simcoe t.	14,189	14,673	15,211	15,718	16,138	16,482
Stoney Creek t.	30,294	32,185	34,061	35,776	37,160	38,157
Stratford c.	25,657	26,708	27,935	29,071	30,053	30,956
Sudbury c.	97,604	103,425	109,095	113,884	117,407	119,818
Thorold c.	14,944	15,464	16,064	16,559	16,862	16,973
Thunder Bay c.	111,476	115,520	119,550	122,942	125,353	126,847
Timmins c.	44,747	47,308	49,906	52,330	54,381	56,066
Toronto c.	633,318	653,700	664,478	667,193	664,017	657,688
Trenton t.	15,465	16,435	17,463	18,382	19,077	19,590
Valley East t.	19,591	21,250	23,097	25,108	26,988	28,559
Vanier c.	19,812	22,050	23,975	25,375	26,398	27,365
Vaughan t.	17,782	20,090	22,575	25,091	27,455	29,573
Walden t.	10,453	11,092	11,723	12,337	12,870	13,243
Wallaceburg t.	11,132	11,842	12,608	13,383	14,087	14,737
Waterloo c.	46,623	52,171	57,336	61,956	66,095	69,838
Welland c.	45,047	46,883	48,784	50,506	51,830	52,711
Whitby t.	28,173	32,191	36,403	40,639	44,646	48,370
Whitchurch-Stouffville t.	12,884	15,130	17,540	20,074	22,553	24,971
Windsor c.	196,526	204,425	213,206	221,761	229,102	234,902
Woodstock c.	26,779	28,917	31,172	33,422	35,544	37,563
York b.	141,367	145,974	148,150	148,336	147,168	145,241
Total, Centres	6,116,843	6,482,822	6,829,896	7,136,814	7,386,239	7,583,582
Total, Province	8,264,465	8,729,274	9,170,894	9,554,663	9,852,988	10,073,524

Social and Economic Data
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TABLE 4

ONTARIO: POPULATION PROJECTIONS FOR CENTRES
OF 10,000 POPULATION AND OVER (IN 1976)
1981, 1986, 1991, 1996, 2001

Assumptions: Low Fertility; 30,000 Net External Migration Per Annum; Internal Migration at 0.54 Per Cent of Ontario Population

	<u>1976</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1986</u>	<u>1991</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>2001</u>
Ajax t.	20,774	24,106	27,534	31,027	34,458	37,725
Ancaster t.	14,255	14,712	15,288	15,822	16,103	16,112
Aurora t.	14,249	18,049	22,144	26,373	30,563	34,686
Barrie c.	34,389	38,675	43,065	47,330	51,343	55,103
Belleville c.	35,311	37,222	39,274	41,168	42,694	43,930
Brampton c.	103,459	126,730	150,887	175,968	201,229	226,205
Brantford c.	66,950	73,939	80,944	87,693	94,069	100,170
Brockville c.	19,903	20,916	21,974	22,937	23,738	24,396
Burlington c.	104,314	118,961	134,072	149,271	163,684	176,901
Caledon t.	22,434	25,422	28,629	31,984	35,219	38,163
Cambridge c.	72,383	82,001	91,959	102,004	111,766	121,188
Chatham c.	38,685	41,152	43,564	45,783	47,722	49,468
Cobourg t.	11,421	12,939	14,575	16,232	17,847	19,434
Collingwood t.	11,114	12,307	13,676	15,129	16,603	18,046
Cornwall c.	46,121	47,052	48,258	49,284	49,845	49,989
Dundas t.	19,179	19,351	19,620	19,874	20,002	19,942
Dunnville t.	14,642	12,051	12,580	13,144	13,627	14,023
East York b.	106,950	97,057	84,383	69,599	53,772	37,870
Etobicoke b.	297,109	287,145	273,863	256,202	233,387	206,355
Fort Erie t.	24,031	24,601	25,240	25,861	26,274	26,476
Grimsby t.	15,567	16,039	16,532	17,033	17,397	17,568
Guelph c.	67,538	80,763	94,194	107,401	120,225	132,770
Haldimand t.	16,375	17,490	18,610	19,735	20,789	21,738
Halton Hills t.	34,477	39,582	44,994	50,585	56,024	61,080
Hamilton c.	312,003	320,849	327,996	332,549	334,049	332,994
Huntsville t.	11,123	12,148	13,275	14,401	15,470	16,459
Kapuskasing t.	12,676	12,993	13,335	13,625	13,724	13,660
Kenora t.	10,565	10,081	9,635	9,130	8,517	7,800
Kingston c.	56,032	58,048	59,717	60,532	60,700	60,597
Kirkland Lake t.	13,567	13,463	13,396	13,309	13,132	12,896
Kitchener c.	131,870	148,852	165,122	180,357	194,581	208,462
Leamington t.	11,169	11,825	12,709	13,725	14,793	15,856
Lincoln t.	14,460	14,585	14,870	15,202	15,469	15,573
Lindsay t.	13,062	14,230	15,589	16,994	18,342	19,635
London c.	240,392	253,921	265,151	273,526	279,126	282,778
Markham t.	56,206	70,581	86,056	102,257	118,532	134,368
Midland t.	11,568	12,933	14,391	15,847	17,235	18,557
Milton t.	20,756	24,025	27,367	30,762	34,121	37,435
Mississauga c.	250,017	304,791	361,770	420,840	480,388	539,425
Nanticoke c.	19,489	20,406	21,412	22,351	23,089	23,645
Newcastle t.	31,928	35,920	40,157	44,499	48,663	52,525
Newmarket t.	24,795	37,609	51,368	65,783	80,570	95,581
Niagara Falls c.	69,423	72,104	74,731	77,019	78,721	79,754
Niagara-on-the-Lake t.	12,485	12,685	12,976	13,202	13,262	13,140
Nickel Centre t.	13,157	14,013	14,896	15,734	16,416	16,930
North Bay c.	51,639	54,145	56,777	59,183	60,911	61,932
North York c.	558,398	561,417	557,752	547,292	529,192	503,952
Oakville t.	68,950	78,447	88,437	98,514	107,996	116,586
Orangeville t.	12,021	18,461	25,331	32,586	40,112	47,895
Orillia c.	24,412	27,312	30,494	33,621	36,589	39,437

ONTARIO: POPULATION PROJECTIONS FOR CENTRES
OF 10,000 POPULATION AND OVER (IN 1976)
1981, 1986, 1991, 1996, 2001 (CONCLUDED)

Assumptions: Low Fertility; 30,000 Net External Migration Per Annum; Internal Migration at 0.54 Per Cent of Ontario Population

	<u>1976</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1986</u>	<u>1991</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>2001</u>
Oshawa c.	107,023	118,580	130,101	141,245	151,569	161,000
Ottawa c.	304,462	318,299	330,425	339,096	343,822	346,247
Owen Sound c.	19,525	22,383	25,580	28,893	32,207	35,526
Pelham t.	10,071	10,391	10,760	11,120	11,380	11,478
Pembroke c.	14,927	14,775	14,771	14,729	14,547	14,221
Peterborough c.	59,683	62,097	64,799	67,299	69,323	70,937
Pickering t.	27,879	31,919	36,068	40,355	44,514	48,436
Port Colborne c.	20,536	20,964	21,496	21,975	22,264	22,365
Rayside-Balfour t.	16,035	17,285	18,649	20,040	21,241	22,174
Richmond Hill t.	34,716	44,478	54,792	65,279	75,597	85,660
St. Catharines c.	123,351	127,554	131,878	135,957	139,186	141,203
St. Thomas c.	27,206	28,732	30,425	32,216	34,000	35,725
Sarnia c.	55,576	59,964	64,302	68,155	71,307	73,876
Sault Ste. Marie c.	81,048	86,152	91,393	96,198	99,951	102,635
Scarborough b.	387,149	386,158	382,059	373,971	360,244	340,902
Simcoe t.	14,189	14,596	15,045	15,459	15,793	16,050
Stoney Creek t.	30,294	31,749	33,163	34,379	35,265	35,738
Stratford c.	25,657	26,186	26,835	27,382	27,746	28,018
Sudbury, c.	97,604	101,398	104,874	107,383	108,564	108,553
Thorold c.	14,944	15,420	15,958	16,408	16,661	16,707
Thunder Bay c.	111,476	116,173	120,906	125,032	128,192	130,446
Timmins c.	44,747	45,874	46,911	47,705	48,080	48,011
Toronto c.	633,318	617,165	588,760	550,660	505,598	456,538
Trenton t.	15,465	16,589	17,800	18,897	19,785	20,477
Valley East t.	19,591	21,046	22,657	24,404	26,028	27,333
Vanier c.	19,812	21,762	23,375	24,434	25,111	25,722
Vaughan t.	17,782	22,399	27,359	32,468	37,487	42,323
Walden t.	10,453	10,899	11,325	11,717	12,022	12,174
Wallaceburg t.	11,132	11,862	12,643	13,441	14,161	14,829
Waterloo c.	46,623	53,806	60,741	67,213	73,255	78,942
Welland c.	45,047	46,798	48,588	50,201	51,416	52,175
Whitby t.	28,173	32,029	36,065	40,121	43,953	47,484
Whitchurch-Stouffville t.	12,884	17,026	21,512	26,196	30,922	35,635
Windsor c.	196,526	204,790	213,966	222,937	230,691	236,916
Woodstock c.	26,779	29,143	31,633	34,136	36,534	38,809
York b.	141,367	135,667	126,625	115,007	101,605	87,069
Total, Centres	6,116,843	6,446,214	6,754,808	7,022,387	7,232,106	7,389,544
Total, Province	8,264,465	8,730,886	9,174,574	9,560,847	9,861,955	10,085,465

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TABLE 5

ONTARIO: AVERAGE ANNUAL GROWTH RATES,
CENTRES OF 10,000 POPULATION AND OVER, 1976-2001

Assumptions: Low Fertility; 30,000 Net External Migration Per Annum; Comparison of Internal Migration at 0.27 and 0.54 Per Cent of Ontario Population

<u>CENTRE</u>	<u>AVERAGE ANNUAL GROWTH RATE 1976-2001</u>	
	<u>0.27</u>	<u>0.54</u>
Ajax t.	2.51	2.42
Ancaster t.	0.75	0.49
Aurora t.	2.48	3.62
Barrie c.	1.14	1.90
Belleville c.	0.70	0.68
Brampton c.	2.37	3.18
Brantford c.	1.43	1.63
Brockville c.	0.55	0.82
Burlington c.	1.54	2.14
Caledon t.	0.94	2.15
Cambridge c.	1.75	2.08
Chatham c.	0.94	0.99
Cobourg t.	1.71	2.15
Collingwood t.	1.17	1.96
Cornwall c.	0.35	0.32
Dundas t.	0.38	0.16
Dunnville t.	-0.20	-0.17
East York b.	0.13	-4.07
Etobicoke b.	0.16	-1.45
Fort Erie t.	0.40	0.39
Grimsby t.	0.50	0.49
Guelph c.	1.71	2.74
Haldimand t.	0.87	1.14
Halton Hills t.	1.74	2.32
Hamilton c.	0.50	0.26
Huntsville t.	1.03	1.53
Kapuskasing t.	0.88	0.30
Kenora t.	-0.20	-1.21
Kingston c.	0.42	0.31
Kirkland Lake t.	0.08	-0.20
Kitchener c.	1.39	1.85
Leamington t.	1.32	1.41
Lincoln t.	0.34	0.30
Lindsay t.	1.08	1.64
London c.	0.83	0.65
Markham t.	1.48	3.55
Midland t.	1.18	1.91
Milton t.	1.82	2.39
Mississauga c.	2.32	3.13
Nanticoke c.	0.81	0.78
Newcastle t.	2.07	2.01
Newmarket t.	4.05	5.55
Niagara Falls c.	0.60	0.56
Niagara-on-the-Lake t.	0.26	0.20
Nickel Centre t.	1.08	1.01
North Bay c.	0.86	0.86
North York c.	0.21	-0.41
Oakville t.	1.54	2.12
Orangeville t.	4.13	5.69
Orillia c.	1.18	1.94

ONTARIO: AVERAGE ANNUAL GROWTH RATES,
CENTRES OF 10,000 POPULATION AND OVER, 1976-2001 (CONCLUDED)

Assumptions: Low Fertility; 30,000 Net External Migration Per Annum; Comparison of Internal Migration at 0.27 and 0.54 Per Cent of Ontario Population

<u>CENTRE</u>	<u>AVERAGE ANNUAL GROWTH RATE 1976-2001</u>	
	<u>0.27</u>	<u>0.54</u>
Oshawa c.	1.59	1.65
Ottawa c.	0.73	0.52
Owen Sound c.	1.61	2.42
Pelham t.	0.55	0.52
Pembroke c.	0.46	-0.19
Peterborough c.	0.50	0.69
Pickering t.	2.33	2.24
Port Colborne c.	0.39	0.34
Rayside-Balfour t.	1.52	1.31
Richmond Hill t.	1.29	3.68
St. Catharines c.	0.56	0.54
St. Thomas c.	0.71	1.10
Sarnia c.	1.07	1.15
Sault Ste. Marie c.	1.23	0.95
Scarborough b.	0.18	-0.51
Simcoe t.	0.60	0.49
Stoney Creek t.	0.93	0.66
Stratford c.	0.75	0.35
Sudbury c.	0.82	0.43
Thorold c.	0.51	0.45
Thunder Bay c.	0.52	0.63
Timmins c.	0.91	0.28
Toronto c.	0.15	-1.30
Trenton t.	0.95	1.13
Valley East t.	1.52	1.34
Vanier c.	1.30	1.05
Vaughan t.	2.06	3.53
Walden t.	0.95	0.61
Wallaceburg t.	1.13	1.15
Waterloo c.	1.63	2.13
Welland c.	0.63	0.59
Whitby t.	2.19	2.11
Whitchurch-Stouffville t.	2.68	4.16
Windsor c.	0.72	0.75
Woodstock c.	1.36	1.50
York b.	0.11	-1.92
Total, Centres	0.86	0.76

Social and Economic Data
Central Statistical Services
Ministry of Treasury and Economics

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COMPUTERIZED FILES - Access through Central Statistical Services
(Telephone 965-2217 except as specified below)

Computerized Files - Central Statistical Services

Census of Industries, Statistics Canada, Ontario Data 965-7078
Census of Population, Statistics Canada, Ontario Data 965-7078
Ministry of Revenue Enumeration Data, summaries 1977 and 1978
Vital Statistics, Ontario 1951-1977
Capital and Repair Expenditures, Statistics Canada, Ontario data 1978-79.
Internal Migration of persons with drivers licenses, Ontario 1976-77-78.

Ontario Economic Accounts - Quarterly Time Series 1947 to date) Available
Population Projections Ontario and Counties 1976-2001) through
Dataline

Telephone: G. Kozub

RETRIEVAL MANUALS FOR COMPUTERIZED DATA

Both the Ontario Population Projection 1976-2001, and the Ontario Economic Accounts Quarterly Time Series from 1947 to the present are now stored as computerized files with Dataline Systems Limited. Manuals detailing the contents of these files and the means of accessing them are now available.

Copies of both the "Ontario Population Projection, 1976-2001, Retrieval Program" and the "Ontario Economic Accounts Retrieval Program" may be obtained from Mr. C.W. Tappenden, Social and Economic Data, Central Statistical Services, 965-2217. For information concerning all Dataline facilities please contact Mr. G. Kozub, Marketing Representative, Dataline Systems Limited, 175 Bedford Road, Toronto, 964-9515.

DEMOGRAPHIC BULLETIN

JULY, 1980



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IN THIS ISSUE—

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- *ESTIMATED ONTARIO POPULATION, JUNE 1, 1980
- *ONTARIO VITAL STATISTICS, JUNE 1980
- *INTERPROVINCIAL MIGRATION ESTIMATES, MAY 1980
- *COMPONENTS OF POPULATION GROWTH IN ONTARIO, 1961-1979
- *COMPARISON OF COUNTY POPULATION ESTIMATES 1978

ESTIMATED POPULATION FOR ONTARIO

The estimated population for Ontario on June 1, 1980 was 8,571,300.

VITAL STATISTICS, JUNE 1980, ONTARIO

Owing to a change in counting procedures in the Registrar General's Office, Central Statistical Services has estimated the components for June 1980 as shown in Table 1. Since the monthly data for June 1980 and the January-June period are not strictly comparable to the same periods a year ago, detailed analysis of trends for these periods has not been carried out. On the other hand, we feel that the yearly comparisons can be undertaken, since any error in the estimates for June 1980 (one month in 12) will not affect the outcome to a significant degree.

BIRTHS. The number of births for the year ending with June 1980 was 122,233 as compared to 121,611 during the same period last year, an increase of 622 births, or 0.5%. The estimated birth rate was 14.3 per 1,000 population, the same as last year.

DEATHS. The number of deaths during the twelve month period ending with June 1980 increased substantially, from 60,288 in 1979 to 62,708 in 1980, for an increase of 2,420 deaths, or 4.0%.

NATURAL INCREASE. As a result of the increase in deaths, the natural increase recorded for the twelve month period ending with June 1980 declined by 1,798 (or 2.9%) from 61,323 in 1979 to 59,525 in 1980. The estimated natural increase rate was 7.0 per 1,000 population, down from 7.2 last year.

TABLE 1

PROVISIONAL VITAL STATISTICS FOR ONTARIO

ITEM ¹	JUNE			12 MONTHS ENDING WITH JUNE						JANUARY - JUNE					
	NUMBER		DIFFERENCE	RATE/1,000 POPULATION			NUMBER			DIFFERENCE					
	1980 ¹	1979 ²		NUMBER	1980 ¹	1979 ²	1977 ²	1980 ¹	1979 ²	NUMBER	%				
			NUMBER												
Live Births	10,214	10,099	115	1.1	1.1	122,233	121,611	14.3	14.3	14.7	14.8	61,767	62,892	-1,125	-1.8
Deaths	4,964	4,874	90	1.8	1.8	62,708	60,288	7.3	7.1	7.4	7.3	32,636	31,603	1,033	3.3
Natural Increase	5,250	5,225	25	0.5	0.5	59,525	61,323	7.0	7.2	7.3	7.5	29,131	31,289	-2,158	-6.9
Marriages	8,714	7,357	1,357	18.4	18.4	68,903	66,919	8.1	7.9	8.0	8.4	28,222	27,041	1,181	4.4
Divorces	1,998	1,499	499	33.3	33.3	22,844	21,214	2.7	2.5	2.2	2.1	11,855	10,624	1,231	11.6
Population Base ³ (in thousands) as of January 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,543.3	8,479.7	8,413.1	8,319.0	-	-	-	-

SOURCES: 1 Central Statistical Services.

2 Registrar General, Ministry of Consumer and Commercial Relations.

3 Statistics Canada: Cat. no. 91-001.

MARRIAGES. The records for the twelve month period ending with June 1980 show an increase of 1,984 marriages, or 3.0%, as compared to the same period last year from 66,919 in 1979 to 68,903 in 1980.

DIVORCES. During the twelve month period ending with June 1980 there were 22,844 divorces as compared to 21,214 for the same period last year, for an increase of 1,630, or 7.7%.

Marriage and Divorce Rates per 1,000 Population

		June		12 months ended June			
		1980	1979	1980	1979	1978	1977
		Number		per 1,000 population			
Marriages		8,714	7,357	8.0	7.9	8.0	8.4
Divorces		1,998	1,499	2.7	2.5	2.2	2.1

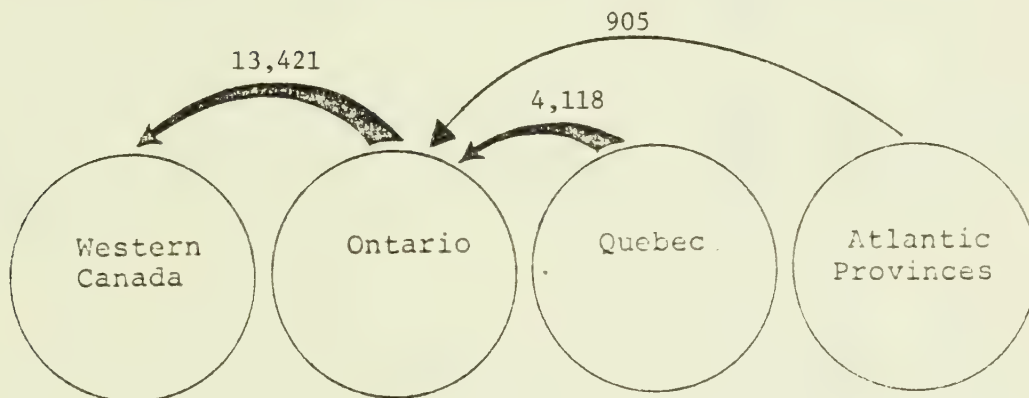
(For further detail, see Table 1, Page 2).

INTERPROVINCIAL MIGRATION ESTIMATES

Population Exchange, Ontario and the Rest of Canada (Net Movements)

	Western Canada	Quebec	Atlantic Provinces	Gain or Loss to Ontario
1980				
May	- 1,981	675	- 155	- 1,461
Jan. to May	- 13,421	4,118	905	- 8,398

5 Months 1980



Note: These interprovincial migration estimates are based on two sets of administrative data: (a) the "Change of Address of Drivers License Holders", and (b) the "Transfer of Family Allowance Accounts". These two sets of data represent two different statistical populations, which in broad terms cover the whole population. There is some overlap in the 16 year olds but this is partially balanced by the non-coverage of adult non-drivers. With regard to timing there is also some question as to how promptly people change their driver registrations.

Interprovincial Migration Estimates

In May 1980, Ontario lost an estimated 1,461 persons in the exchange of migrants between Ontario and other provinces and territories. On a net basis Ontario gained 679 migrants, mostly from Quebec 675. However, on a net basis we lost 2,140 persons in the exchange of migrants with the Atlantic Provinces 159, and with Western Canada 1,981 (particularly Alberta 1,069 and British Columbia 688).

During the twelve month period ending with May 1980, Ontario lost an estimated 14,669 persons. On a net basis the province gained 16,808 migrants; from Quebec 16,095, Newfoundland 555 and New Brunswick 158. The province lost in the exchange of migrants with the following provinces: Alberta 19,112, British Columbia 10,156, Saskatchewan 1,069, Manitoba 120, Yukon and N.W.T. 525, Prince Edward Island 255, and Nova Scotia 240.

(for further detail see Table 2, page 5).

TABLE 2

SUMMARY TABLE: NET MIGRATION BETWEEN ONTARIO AND OTHER PROVINCES FOR MAY, JANUARY - MAY
AND 12 MONTHS ENDING WITH MAY 1980

BETWEEN ONTARIO AND	MAY 1980			12 MONTHS ENDING WITH MAY 1980			JANUARY - MAY 1980		
	TRANSFER OF		CUMULATIVE	TRANSFER OF		CUMULATIVE	TRANSFER OF		CUMULATIVE
	CHILDREN	DRIVERS *		CHILDREN	DRIVERS *		CHILDREN	DRIVERS *	
Newfoundland	-61	30	-31	-87	642	555	-12	375	363
Prince Edward Island	-13	-40	-53	-125	-130	-255	-42	-14	-56
Nova Scotia	-6	10	4	-145	-95	-240	39	336	375
New Brunswick	-27	-48	-75	-213	371	158	-48	271	223
Quebec	201	474	675	4,901	11,194	16,095	926	3,192	4,118
Manitoba	13	-183	-170	18	-138	-120	-55	51	-4
Saskatchewan	-16	-1	-17	-458	-611	-1,069	-191	-166	-357
Alberta	-340	-729	-1,069	-6,078	-13,034	-19,112	-2,328	-5,571	-7,899
British Columbia	-157	-531	-688	-3,320	-6,836	-10,156	-1,141	-3,931	-5,072
Yukon and N. W. Territories	-6	-31	-37	-27	-498	-525	20	-109	-89
Total Received	-412	-1,049	-1,461	-5,534	-9,135	-14,669	-2,832	-5,566	-8,398

*Preliminary Estimates.

SOURCE: Canada Department of Health and Welfare, Transfer of Family Allowance Accounts.

Ontario Ministry of Transportation and Communications, Drivers change of address.

Social and Economic Data
Central Statistical Services
Ministry of Treasury and Economics

July 1980

COMPONENTS OF POPULATION GROWTH IN ONTARIO, 1961 - 1979

Statistics Canada has recently published estimated international and inter-provincial migration data for the census year 1977/78.⁽¹⁾ In order to put this information into perspective we have compiled a set of tables showing the same information within the context of the overall population growth during the period June 1, 1961 to May 31, 1979. An additional set of tables shows migration rates and ratios to enable the reader to ascertain the intensity and effectiveness of the respective components of migration.

TOTAL POPULATION GROWTH

Scrutiny of Figure 2, (based on Tables 3a, 3b) clearly shows a cyclical oscillation of the annual increments to the provincial population over the eighteen year period. The successive peaks and troughs are sloping downwards and indicate a declining trend in total population growth. The amplitude of the oscillations is quite extensive, averaging 50,000 per cycle.

We observe three discernible cycles, namely:

- 1: 1961/62 to 1968/69; rising from a low increment of 114,900 in 1961/62 to a peak of 172,900 in 1965/66 and falling to a low of 123,000 in 1968/69;
- 11: 1968/69 to 1972/73; rising from a low increment of 123,000 in 1968/69 to a peak of 166,000 in 1969/70 and falling to a low of 98,900 in 1972/73;
- 111: 1972/73 to 1977/78; rising from a low increment of 98,900 in 1972/73 to a peak of 145,300 in 1973/74 and falling to a low of 59,000 in 1978/79.

Figure 2 also indicates that the shape of the population growth curve is determined by the shape of the net migration curve, which is clearly divided into three cycles covering the same time periods as those shown in the population growth curve. The natural increase curve shows a declining trend with two exceptions from 1967/68 to 1971/72, and 1973/74 to 1976/77. The almost uniformly declining natural increase curve in effect amplifies the declining net migration curve.

Thus, although natural increase contributed 60.4% to the overall population growth in Ontario during the past eighteen years, the net migration component influenced the shape of the overall population trend.

Incidence of Components of Population Change

Table 3b and Figure 2 illustrate the incidence of the components of population change per 1,000 population. During the period under observation, 1961/62 - 1978/79 the incidence of natural increase steadily declined from 1961/62 when it stood at 16.5 per 1,000 population to 7.1 in 1977/78, a decline of 57.0%. The incidence of net migration also shows a declining trend, but the curve oscillates widely in a cyclical pattern. Three times during the period under discussion the net migration rate per 1,000 population was higher than that of natural increase: 1965/66 - 1966/67, 1969/70 and 1973/74.

Natural Increase Component

Figure 1 (based on Tables 3a, 3b) shows that natural increase is predicated on the behaviour of the birth curve, whose shape it clearly follows. The number of deaths is steadily rising (from 52,000 deaths in 1961 to 62,000 in 1978) due to the aging of population. In relative terms, per 1,000 population the death curve shown in Figure 1 has been oscillating around the value of 7.5 since 1968/69.

The "bump" shown in the birth curve between 1967/68 and 1971/72, is not due to improved fertility, but is the result of a change in the age composition of the female population in Ontario. The number of women in the age bracket 15-44, increased between 1966 and 1971 by 221,400 or 15.3%. The increase in the most fertile age group, 20-29, was even more pronounced amounting to 157,100 or 33.9%. During the same period of time, 1966-1971, the Total Fertility Rate declined from 2.6 in 1967 to 2.2 in 1971.

Vital Index

Comparison of births and deaths data in Table 1 allows us to calculate the Vital Index which is the ratio of the number of births to the number of deaths, times 100.

$$V.I. = \frac{B}{D} \times 100$$

The index indicates the extent to which the force of natality exceeds that of mortality at a given time. As the following table shows, the Vital Index declined steadily during the 1961-1978 period, and was 35.0% lower in 1977/78 than in 1961/62.

Ontario: Vital Index 1961/62 - 1977/78

<u>Year</u>	<u>V.I.</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>V.I.</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>V.I.</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>V.I.</u>
1961/62	300	1966/67	241	1971/72	221	1976/77	204
1962/63	296	1967/68	226	1972/73	211	1977/78	197
1963/64	297	1968/69	230	1973/74	203	1978/79	202
1964/65	278	1969/70	234	1974/75	207		
1965/66	252	1970/71	240	1975/76	204		

Figure 4 shows that there was a dramatic decline of 24% in the Vital Index during the five year period 1962/63 to 1967/68, followed by a modest improvement of 6% during the 1967/68 to 1970/71 period. The decline resumed its initial momentum during the 1970/71-1973/74 period when a decline of 16.5% was recorded. Since 1974/75 the Vital Index fluctuated within the narrow range of 197 to 204 values.

Components of Migration

(a) Foreign Migration

Scrutiny of Tables 3a and 3b and Figure 3 shows that the flow of immigrants is cyclical in nature. This observation also applies to earlier time periods which were discussed in our previous publication, "Population Statistics, Ontario 1969".⁽²⁾ On the other hand the estimated emigration flows are more stable

hovering around an annual average of 32,800 during the last eighteen years. Thus the shape of the net foreign migration curve closely follows that of the immigration curve.

During the period under observation, we can easily discern two cycles. The first, starting in 1961 at the level of 34,600 (the lowest level during the post-war history of immigration), rose quickly in five years to the level of 116,400 in 1966/67 and declined during the next five years to the level of 62,700. The average annual inflow of immigrants was 75,000, during the first cycle lasting eleven years.

The second cycle, not yet completed, started with the low level of 62,700 in 1971/72, climbed rapidly during the next two years to 119,800 (the second highest level during the post-war period) and declined constantly from 1973/74, reaching the level of 39,800 in 1978/79. The average annual inflow during the seven years of the recorded cycle was 78,500. Since the cycle is not yet completed, it may be assumed that the annual flow of immigrants to Ontario will fall below the 50,000 level in the next few years.

This declining trend is the result of a worsening employment situation in Canada, especially among the younger spectrum of the labour force, which in turn lead to a tighter application of immigration regulations (the "point" system) starting in 1975/76. On April 10, 1978 the new Immigration Act allowed the Federal Government, in consultation with the provincial governments, to regulate the intake of immigrants even more efficiently in response to the labour market situation in Canada.

(b) Interprovincial Migration

The behaviour of the interprovincial migration component during the past eighteen years (1961/62 to 1978/79) was more volatile than that of the foreign migration component as shown in Figure 3.

It should be noted here that the interprovincial flow of migrants is primarily affected by the relative economic conditions prevailing in the respective regions of Canada at any given time. Thus, a buoyant economy in Alberta, and to some extent in British Columbia, and a relatively weaker economic performance in Ontario, induced a number of Ontarians westward. At the same time the inflow of migrants from the Atlantic region to Ontario slowed down, and there has been some reverse migration from Ontario to that region.

The net results of these diverse flows of interprovincial migrants can be observed in Figure 3 on the Net Interprovincial Migration Curve (at the bottom of the graph). We can easily discern three cycles: (1) a relatively weak one between 1961/62 and 1967/68; (2) a strong one between 1967/68 and 1974/75; and an incomplete one, starting in 1974/75. The first cycle reinforces that of the first foreign migration cycle shown in Figure 3; the second interprovincial cycle peaks at the time when foreign migration is very low, and the third phase of interprovincial migration starts precisely when the foreign migration cycle is at its highest point. In other words, starting in 1967/68 the two components of total net migration run in opposite directions.

Total Net Migration

Summation of the two components of migration, foreign and interprovincial, generates the "Total Net Migration" curve (Table 3a), showing three distinct cycles: (1) from 1961/62 to 1968/69, starting from a low annual intake of 11,000 migrants, peaking at 90,300 and falling to 51,200; (2) starting at 51,200 migrants, peaking again at 90,300, and falling to 33,800; (3) starting at 33,800 migrants, peaking at 82,800 and falling to -2,600.

The contribution of the respective migration components is shown below:

<u>Component</u>	<u>Cycle I</u>		<u>Cycle II</u>		<u>Cycle III</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>1961/62 - 1968/69</u>		<u>1968/69 - 1972/73</u>		<u>1972/73 - 1978/79</u>		<u>1961/62 - 1978/79</u>	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Foreign migration	339,992	76.8	167,492	71.5	275,755	125.5	783,239	87.8
Interprovincial migration	102,595	23.2	66,913	28.5	-56,020	-25.5	113,488	12.2
TOTAL	442,587	100.0	234,405	100.0	219,735	100.0	896,727	100.0

The table shows that the contribution of the foreign migration component to Ontario's population growth during the past eighteen years was almost seven times greater than that of interprovincial migration.

Effectiveness of Migration

Table 3c provides data on gross migration, which is sometimes referred to as migration turnover. It is a very useful measure, since it measures the total movements across the borders of an area during a given period. In other words, it is a sum of in- and out- movements of migrants. The concept of net migration, on the other hand, represents the balance of two migration streams. The weakness of the net measure is that it may provide a similar balance (or even an identical balance) in a situation where large movements of population occur, as well as where such movements are minimal. This point can be illustrated in an example shown below:

	<u>In-</u> <u>migrants</u>	<u>Out-</u> <u>migrants</u>	<u>Net</u> <u>migration</u>	<u>Gross</u> <u>migration</u>	<u>Net Migration</u> <u>Gross Migration</u> <u>%</u>
Area A	300,000	290,000	10,000	590,000	.0169
Area B	30,000	20,000	10,000	50,000	.2000

This example shows that the effectiveness of migration is greater in Area B than in Area A. The ratio of net migration to gross migration (migration turnover) measures the relative difference between the effective addition (or loss) through migration and the overall gross movement. The ratio varies from zero to one: the higher the ratio the fewer the moves required to produce a given net gain or loss in population for a particular area.

Figure 3 illustrates the effectiveness of the two main components of migration, international and interprovincial, as well as that of gross migration. It can easily be observed that during the 1961-1979 period interprovincial migration was less effective than that of international migration. It can also be observed that during the first seven years, 1961/62 - 1967/68, both curves were concomitant, and thereafter run in opposite directions. The negative effectiveness of the interprovincial curve during 1972/73 - 1978/79 brought down the gross migration curve.

Notes

- (1) The census year is June 1 - May 31. Data for the period June 1, 1978 to May 31, 1979 were estimates by the Social and Economic Data Unit of Central Statistical Services. Data for the remaining 17 years (1961-1978) were derived from Statistics Canada publications. For details on methodology of estimating various components of migration consult Statistics Canada catalogues, Nos. 91-207 and 91-208.
- (2) Department of Treasury and Economics, Economic Analysis Branch, Economic and Statistical Services Division: "Population Statistics, Ontario, 1969".

Figure 1 - Ontario: Births, Deaths and Natural Increase, Rates per 1,000 Population, 1961-62 to 1978-79

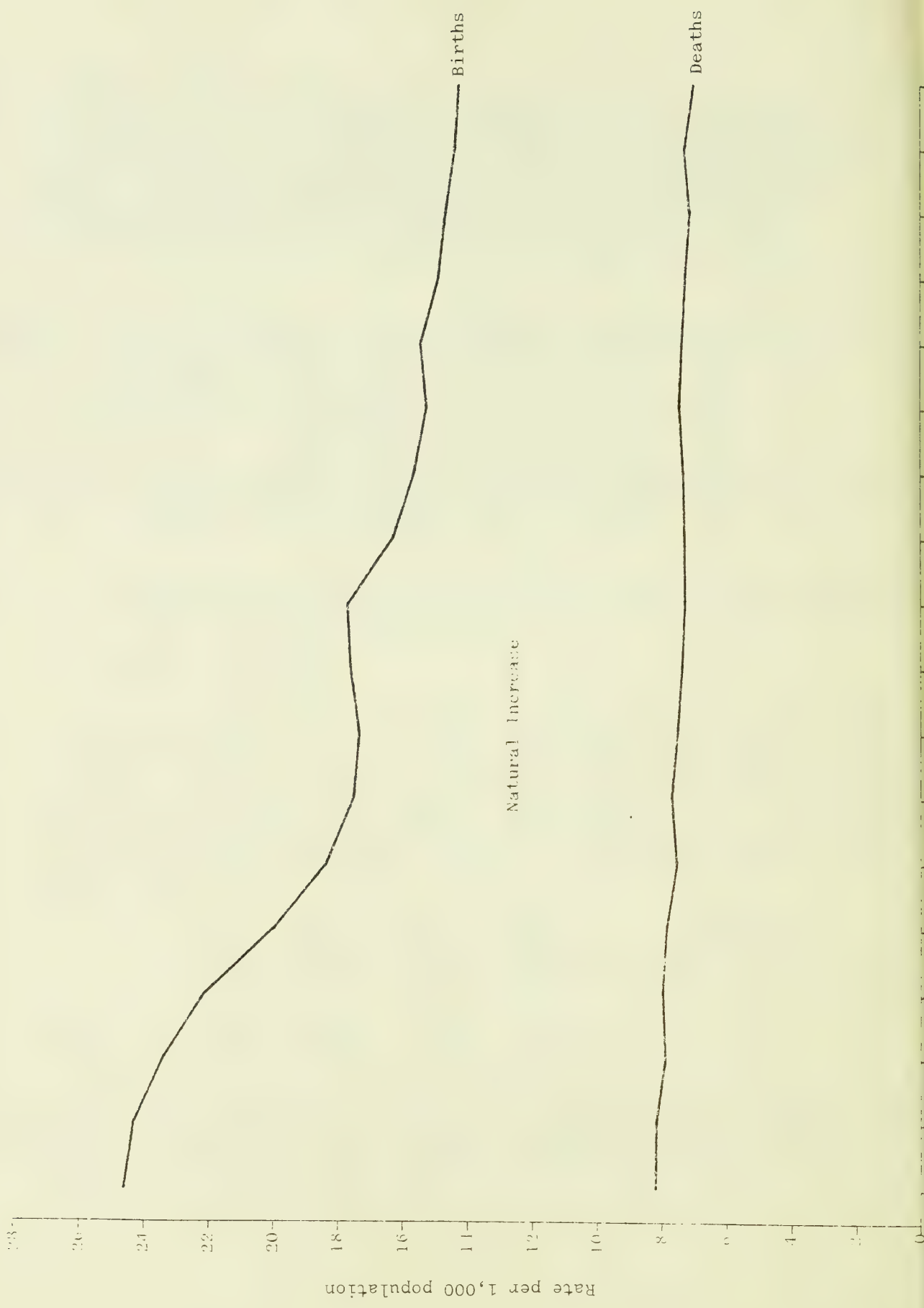


Figure 3 Ontario: Components of Population Growth, Natural Increase and Net Migration, 1961-62 to 1978-79

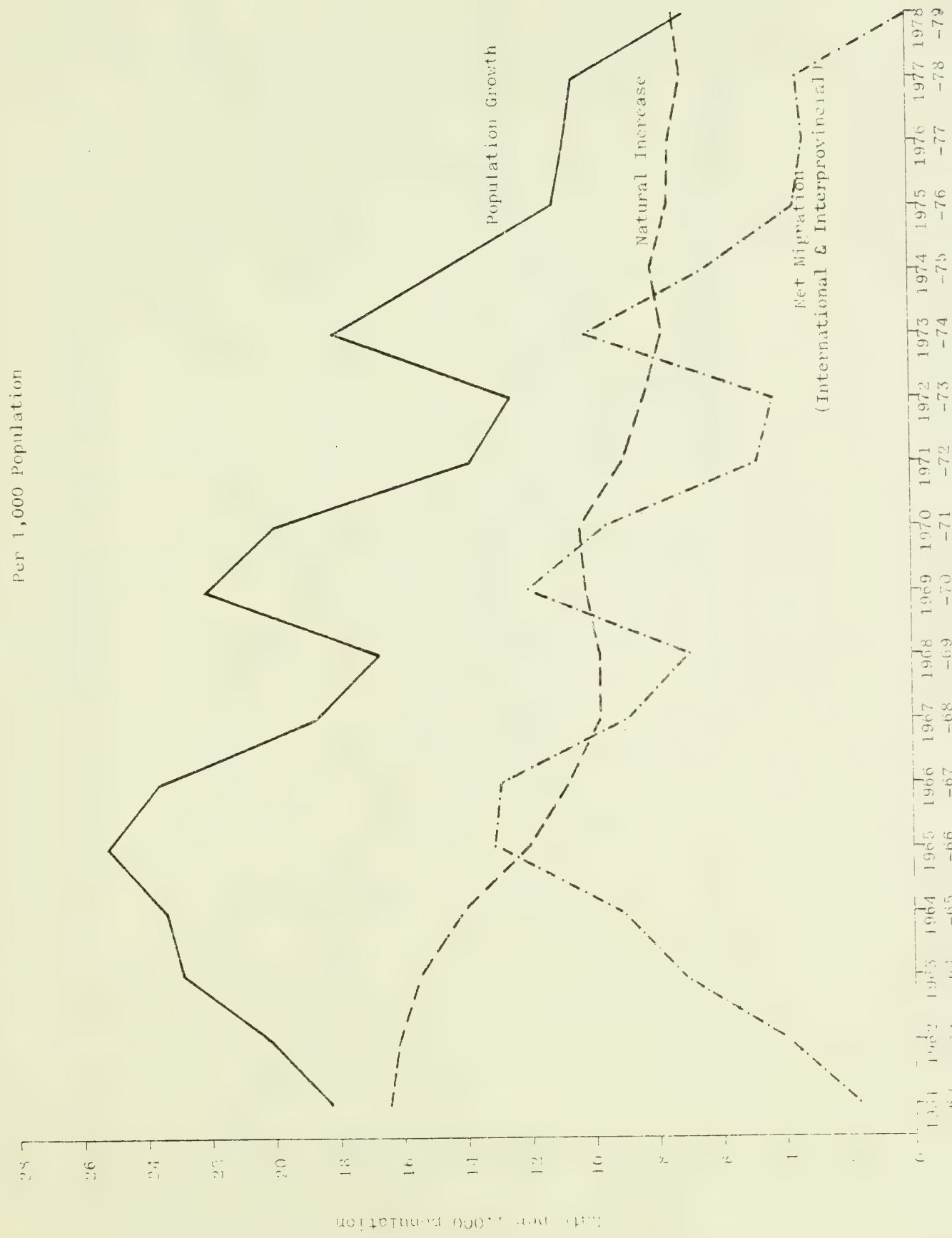


Figure 3 Ontario: Effectiveness of Migration, International and Interprovincial, 1961-62 to 1971-79

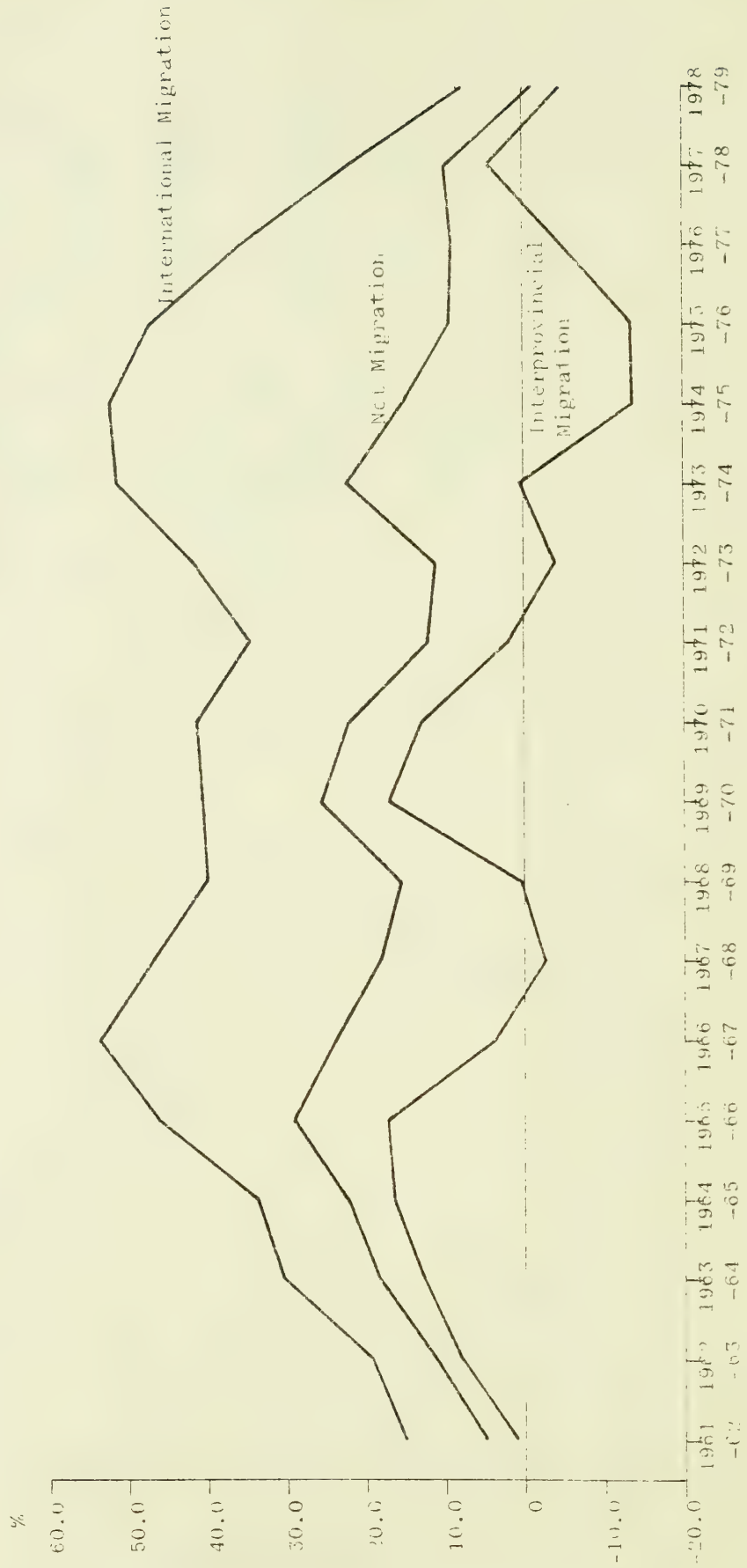


Figure 4 Ontario: Vital Index, 1961-62 to 1978-79

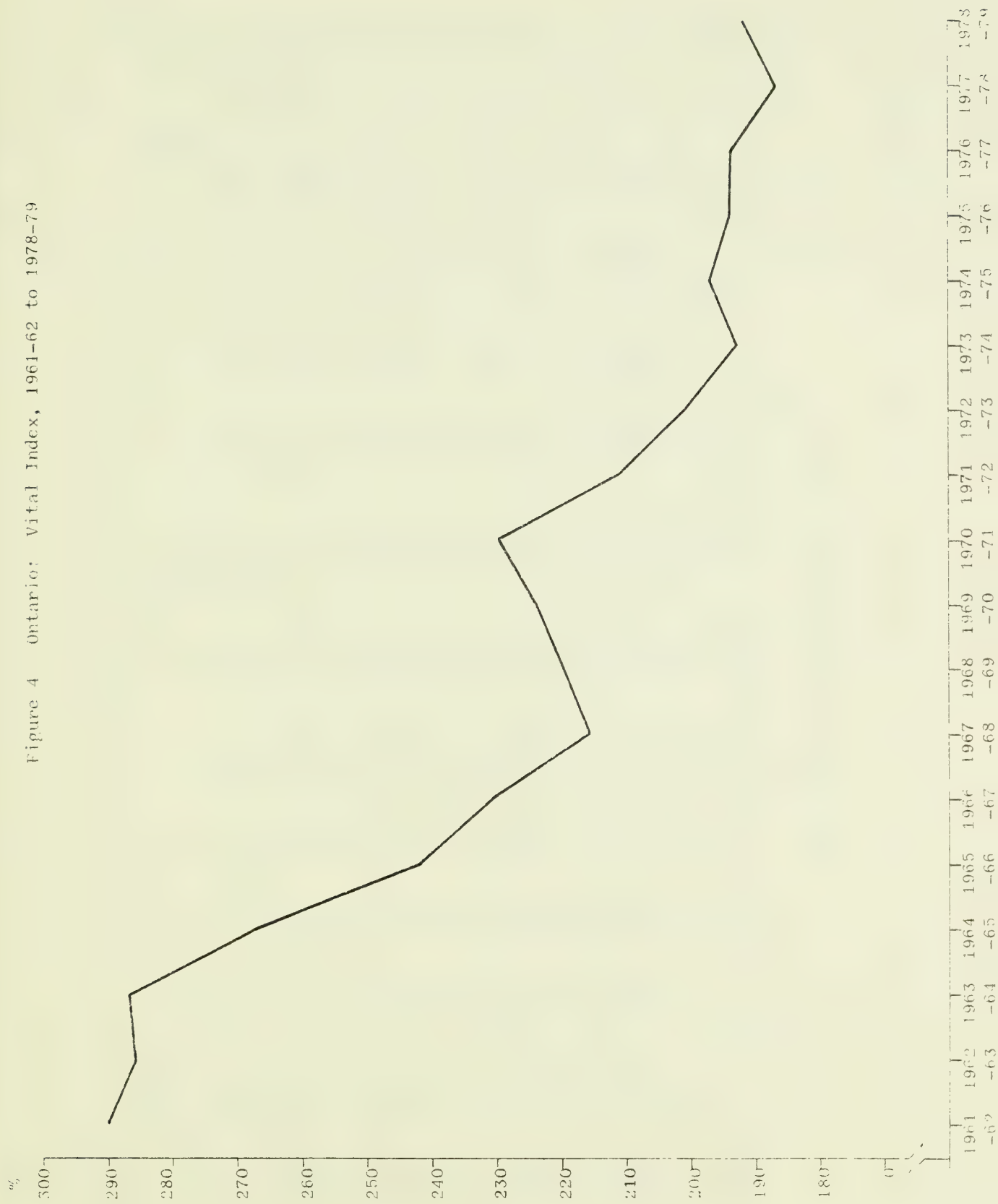


TABLE 5A

SOURCES: COMPARISON OF POPULATION CHANGE, 1961-62 TO 1978-79

YEAR	POPULATION (1000's)	NATURAL INCREASE			INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION			INTER-PROVINCIAL MIGRATION				TOTAL ⁵		TOTAL ⁶		% DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL	
		BIRTHS	DEATHS	NATURAL INCREASE ²	EMIGRANTS ³	IMMIGRANTS ³	NET ³ INTL. MIGRATION	IN-MIGRANTS ⁴		OUT-MIGRANTS ⁴		NET MIGRATION	POPULATION GROWTH	NATURAL INCREASE	NET MIGRATION		
								(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)						(12)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)				
1961-62	6,230.1	135,742	54,905	105,837	34,621	25,500	9,351	77,502	75,760	1,742	11,063	11,063	114,900	90.4	9.6		
1962-63	6,354.0	136,487	52,794	105,693	40,155	27,200	12,955	85,638	72,296	13,352	26,307	26,307	130,000	79.8	20.2		
1963-64	6,401.0	134,061	51,917	102,144	55,600	29,500	26,100	94,929	73,173	21,756	47,856	47,856	150,000	68.1	31.9		
1964-65	6,431.0	148,855	53,537	99,298	60,017	32,800	33,217	101,080	72,595	28,485	61,702	61,702	157,000	60.7	39.3		
1965-66	6,788.0	137,306	54,480	82,880	90,061	33,200	57,461	109,016	76,457	32,559	90,020	90,020	172,900	47.9	52.1		
1966-67	7,514.0	752,514	204,659	487,852	287,054	148,000	139,054	408,175	370,281	97,894	236,948	236,948	754,800	67.5	32.7		
1967-68	7,900.9	129,298	53,540	75,752	116,405	34,900	81,505	113,944	105,101	8,843	90,348	90,348	166,100	45.6	54.4		
1968-69	7,177.0	126,940	56,067	70,879	106,891	38,500	68,391	100,702	104,972	-4,270	64,121	64,121	135,000	52.5	47.5		
1969-70	7,767.0	127,258	55,478	71,830	69,142	38,100	31,042	98,677	98,549	128	51,170	51,170	123,000	58.4	41.6		
1970-71	7,982.0	132,040	50,370	75,670	73,836	37,300	36,536	132,439	93,245	39,194	90,330	90,330	166,000	45.6	54.4		
1971-72	7,551.0	135,408	56,347	78,941	73,836	30,800	43,036	128,486	98,463	30,123	73,159	73,159	152,100	51.9	48.1		
1972-73	7,651.0	137,127	57,402	79,725	474,710	179,600	295,110	574,248	500,230	74,018	369,128	369,128	742,300	50.3	49.7		
1973-74	7,703.1	137,127	57,402	79,725	62,736	30,200	32,536	109,224	104,605	4,619	37,155	37,155	106,800	65.2	34.8		
1974-75	7,809.9	125,958	58,819	65,139	69,284	28,500	40,784	96,003	103,026	-7,023	33,761	33,761	98,900	65.9	34.1		
1975-76	7,900.8	122,927	60,477	62,450	119,338	30,400	81,438	104,720	105,358	1,362	82,800	82,800	145,300	43.0	57.0		
1976-77	8,004.1	126,469	61,170	65,299	115,745	36,300	79,445	84,965	111,609	-26,644	52,801	52,801	118,100	55.3	44.7		
1977-78	8,122.2	123,367	60,590	62,977	83,796	29,900	53,896	81,141	105,714	-24,573	29,323	29,323	92,300	68.2	31.8		
1978-79	8,204.3	127,639	60,274	62,425	451,399	165,300	286,099	476,053	528,312	-52,259	235,840	235,840	501,400	58.0	42.0		
1979-80	8,264.3	127,639	60,274	62,425	68,273	32,151	36,122	93,962	102,009	-8,047	28,075	28,075	90,500	69.0	31.0		
1980-81	8,352.0	127,973	62,041	59,932	57,721	33,436	19,285	106,093	96,010	10,083	29,368	29,368	89,300	67.1	32.9		
1981-82	8,444.3	127,108	60,276	61,832	59,829	34,760	25,069	93,903	102,104	-8,201	-2,632	-2,632	59,000	103.5	4.5		
1982-83	8,500.0	127,108	60,276	61,832	100,825	99,847	60,976	293,958	300,123	-6,165	54,811	54,811	238,800	77.0	23.0		
1983-84	8,500.0	127,108	60,276	61,832	1,073,976	590,747	783,229	1,812,434	1,608,946	113,488	896,727	896,727	2,367,300	60.4	39.6		

NOTES: (1) CENSUS YEAR, June 1, May 31

(2) Col. 1 - Col. 3

(3) Col. 5 - Col. 6

(4) Col. 8 - Col. 9

(5) Col. 11 - Col. 10

(6) Col. 4 - Col. 3 - Col. 10 or Col. 4 - Col. 11

(7) Col. 1 - Col. 12

(8) Col. 11 - Col. 12

TABLE 30

ONTARIO: COMPONENTS OF POPULATION CHANGE, 1961-62 TO 1978-79 RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION

YEAR	AVERAGE POPULATION (000's)	NATURAL INCREASE		INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION			INTER-PROVINCIAL MIGRATION			TOTAL NET MIGRATION	TOTAL POPULATION GROWTH
		BIRTHS	DEATHS	NATURAL INCREASE	IMMIGRANTS	EMIGRANTS	INT. MIGRATION	IN-MIGRANTS	OUT-MIGRANTS		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
1961-62	6,293.6	24.7	8.2	16.5	5.5	4.0	1.5	12.3	12.0	0.3	18.3
1962-63	6,410.0	24.4	8.2	16.2	6.2	4.2	2.0	13.3	11.3	2.0	20.2
1963-64	6,530.0	23.5	7.9	15.6	8.5	4.5	4.0	14.5	11.2	3.3	22.9
1964-65	6,709.5	22.2	8.0	14.2	9.8	4.9	4.9	15.1	10.8	4.3	23.4
1965-66	6,864.5	20.0	7.9	12.1	11.2	4.8	8.4	15.9	11.2	4.7	23.1
1966-67	6,998.5	22.8	8.0	14.8	8.7	4.5	4.2	14.2	11.2	3.0	22.0
1967-68	7,044.0	18.4	7.6	10.8	16.5	4.9	11.6	16.2	14.9	1.3	23.6
1968-69	7,194.5	17.6	7.8	9.8	14.9	5.4	9.5	14.0	14.6	-0.6	18.7
1969-70	7,323.5	17.4	7.6	9.8	12.2	5.2	7.0	13.5	13.5	0.0	16.8
1970-71	7,460.0	17.7	7.5	10.2	11.8	5.0	6.8	17.7	12.5	5.2	22.2
1971-72	7,627.1	17.8	7.4	10.4	9.7	4.0	5.7	16.8	12.9	3.9	20.0
1972-73	7,837.0	17.8	7.0	10.7	12.9	4.9	8.0	15.7	13.7	2.0	20.2
1973-74	8,036.5	16.4	7.4	9.0	8.1	3.9	4.2	14.1	13.5	0.6	13.8
1974-75	8,239.4	15.8	7.5	8.3	8.8	3.6	5.2	12.2	13.1	-0.9	12.6
1975-76	8,481.5	15.4	7.6	7.8	15.0	4.8	10.2	13.1	13.0	0.1	18.1
1976-77	8,713.2	15.6	7.5	8.1	14.3	4.5	9.8	10.5	13.8	-3.3	14.6
1977-78	8,948.4	15.0	7.4	7.6	10.2	3.6	6.6	9.9	12.9	-3.0	11.2
1978-79	9,183.8	15.7	7.5	8.2	11.5	4.1	7.2	11.9	13.2	-1.3	14.1
1979-80	9,409.8	14.8	7.3	7.5	8.2	3.9	4.3	11.3	12.3	-1.0	10.8
1980-81	9,639.7	14.5	7.4	7.1	6.3	4.0	2.3	12.6	11.4	1.2	10.6
1981-82	9,873.8	14.4	7.1	7.3	4.7	4.0	0.7	11.1	12.1	-1.0	7.0
1982-83	10,108.9	14.0	7.5	6.5	6.4	4.0	2.4	11.7	11.9	-0.2	9.5
1983-84	10,343.7	13.0	7.7	5.3	10.4	4.5	5.9	13.7	12.8	0.9	17.1

NOTE: (1) Census year, June 1 - May 31

(2) Col. 2 - Col. 3

(3) Col. 5 - Col. 6

(4) Col. 8 - Col. 9

(5) Col. 7 + Col. 10

(6) Col. 4 + Col. 11

TABLE 3c

UNITED STATES AND THE EFFECTIVE NO. OF MIGRATION, 1961-62 TO 1978-79												
YEAR ¹	VITAL INDEX ²	INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION				FILTER PROVINCIAL MIGRATION				TOTAL MIGRATION ⁷		
		TURNOVER ³	EFFECTIVENESS ⁴			TURNOVER ⁵	EFFECTIVENESS ⁶			TURNOVER ⁸	EFFECTIVENESS ⁹	
			(1)	(2)	(3)		(4)	(5)	(6)		(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1961-62	300	59,254	9,321	15,255	153,262	1,742	1.14	213,183	11,063	5.19		
1962-63	296	67,455	12,955	19,231	157,944	15,352	8.45	275,299	20,307	11.08		
1963-64	297	26,100	30,67	30,67	168,102	21,756	12.94	253,202	47,856	18.90		
1964-65	278	96,817	33,217	33,61	173,675	28,485	16.40	272,492	61,702	22.64		
1965-66	252	124,861	57,461	46,39	185,473	32,559	17.55	309,334	90,020	29.10		
1966-67	261	435,054	119,054	51,96	638,456	97,694	11.68	1,273,310	236,948	18.61		
1966-67	241	151,805	81,505	53,87	219,045	8,843	4.04	370,350	90,148	24.40		
1967-68	276	148,191	68,391	47,04	205,674	-4,270	2.08	351,005	69,121	18.26		
1968-69	230	127,242	51,042	40,11	197,226	128	0.06	324,408	51,170	15.77		
1969-70	234	125,736	51,136	60,67	225,684	39,194	17.37	351,420	90,330	25.70		
1970-71	240	104,656	43,036	41,13	226,849	30,123	13.28	331,405	73,159	22.07		
1966-71	234	654,310	225,110	49,10	1,074,478	74,018	6.89	1,728,788	369,128	21.35		
1971-72	271	95,236	32,536	35,01	213,829	4,619	2.16	306,765	37,155	12.11		
1972-73	271	97,764	40,764	41,71	199,079	-7,023	-3.53	296,813	33,761	11.57		
1973-74	303	138,738	61,438	51,47	208,078	1,462	0.65	366,316	82,800	22.60		
1974-75	307	152,045	79,945	52,25	196,574	-26,644	-13.55	348,619	52,801	15.15		
1975-76	304	115,096	55,896	47,40	186,855	-24,573	-13.15	300,551	29,323	9.76		
1976-76	309	614,659	268,099	40,67	1,004,365	32,259	-5.20	1,619,064	235,840	14.57		
1976-77	304	100,474	36,122	45,97	195,971	-8,047	-4.11	296,395	28,075	9.47		
1977-78	337	86,137	49,285	22,38	202,103	10,083	4.99	288,280	29,368	10.19		
1978-79	302	74,089	5,569	7,52	196,007	-8,201	-4.18	270,096	-2,632	-0.97		
1976-79	301	200,670	60,970	23,59	594,081	-6,165	-1.04	854,751	54,811	6.41		
1961-79	234	1,964,735	783,239	39,86	3,311,380	113,488	3.23	5,476,113	896,727	16.38		

NOTE: (1) Census Year, June 1 - May 31

(2) Table 3a, Col. 2 : Col. 3) x 100

(3) Table 3a, Col. 5 : Col. 6

(4) Table 3a, Col. 3 : Col. 2) x 100

(5) Table 3a, Col. 8 : Col. 9

(6) Table 3a, Col. 6 : Col. 5) x 100

(7) International + Intra-provincial Migration

(8) Table 3a, Col. 7 : Col. 5 or Table 3a, Col. 5 : Col. 8 + 9

(9) Table 3a, Col. 9 : Col. 8) x 100

COMPARISON OF COUNTY POPULATION ESTIMATES 1978

The recently published "Postcensal Population Estimates, 1978" by Statistics Canada for Ontario counties makes it possible to compare them with our estimates which were published in July 1979.

Table 4 shows the respective estimates by county and the differences between them in absolute and relative terms.

As the Summary of Relative Difference at the end of Table 4 shows, the county estimates prepared independently by these two agencies are quite close, except in the case of six counties where the relative difference exceeds 4.0%.

TABLE 4
COMPARISON OF COUNTY POPULATION ESTIMATES, 1978.
PREPARED BY CENTRAL STATISTICAL SERVICES AND STATISTICS CANADA

	POPULATION ESTIMATES, 1978		DIFFERENCE	
	STAT. CAN.	C.S.S.	NUMBER	PER CENT
<u>EASTERN ONTARIO</u>	1,180,700	1,171,392	9,308	0.79
Dundas	19,200	18,918	282	1.49
Frontenac	111,400	113,941	-2,541	-2.23
Glengarry	20,100	20,144	-44	-0.22
Grenville	27,200	26,556	644	2.04
Hastings	107,200	105,738	1,462	1.38
Lanark	45,900	44,833	1,067	2.38
Leeds	53,700	53,253	447	0.84
Lennox & Addington	34,200	32,670	1,530	4.68
Ottawa-Carleton (R.M.)	535,800	533,326	2,474	0.46
Prescott	29,800	29,837	-37	-0.12
Prince Edward	22,700	21,733	967	4.45
Renfrew	89,600	87,971	1,629	1.85
Russell	21,600	20,933	667	3.19
Stormont	62,300	61,439	861	1.40
<u>CENTRAL ONTARIO</u>	5,160,900	5,192,934	-32,034	-0.62
Brant	102,100	101,637	463	0.46
Dufferin	30,500	31,487	-987	-3.13
Durham (R.M.)	270,400	265,072	5,328	2.01
Haldimand-Norfolk (R.M.)	89,400	89,742	-342	-0.38
Haldimand	11,200	10,202	998	9.73
Halton (R.M.)	238,100	241,103	-3,003	-1.25
Hamilton-Wentworth (R.M.)	409,400	414,918	-5,518	-1.33
Muskoka (D.M.)	38,300	37,809	491	1.03
Niagara (R.M.)	371,600	367,183	4,417	1.20
Northumberland	66,100	65,779	321	0.49
Peel (R.M.)	421,800	421,656	144	0.03
Peterborough	101,200	99,478	1,722	1.73
Simcoe	219,300	220,373	-1,073	-0.49
Toronto (M.M.)	2,106,400	2,129,197	-22,797	-1.07
Victoria	46,600	45,398	1,202	2.87
Waterloo (R.M.)	296,000	303,492	-7,492	-2.47
Wellington	126,500	131,287	-4,787	-3.65
York (R.M.)	216,100	217,221	-1,121	0.52
<u>SOUTHWESTERN ONTARIO</u>	1,274,800	1,270,505	4,295	0.34
Bruce	61,400	59,229	2,171	3.67
Elgin	70,000	69,046	954	1.38
Essex	315,600	316,363	-763	-0.24
Grey	74,200	72,366	1,834	2.53
Huron	56,600	55,317	1,283	2.32
Kent	108,300	106,782	1,518	1.42
Lambton	123,500	123,043	457	0.37
Windsor	311,800	317,365	-5,565	-1.73
Oxford	85,700	84,760	940	1.11
Perry	67,700	66,234	1,466	2.31
<u>NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO</u>	590,500	575,925	14,575	2.53
Algoma	129,700	127,256	2,444	1.92
Cochrane	96,700	95,263	1,437	1.51
Manitoulin	11,500	10,936	564	5.16
Nipissing	82,000	79,546	2,454	2.96
Parry Sound	34,300	31,576	2,724	8.28
Sudbury (R.M.)	165,100	163,165	1,935	1.19
Sudbury (T.D.)	28,300	26,341	1,959	7.43
Timiskaming	42,900	41,642	1,258	3.02
<u>NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO</u>	137,600	133,044	4,556	3.38
Kenora	58,100	58,389	-289	-0.49
Rainy River	25,100	24,386	714	2.83
Thunder Bay	154,400	150,269	4,131	2.73
<u>TOTAL, PROVINCE OF ONTARIO</u>	8,444,500	8,441,500	300	0.00

SUMMARY OF RELATIVE DIFFERENCES - %

	0.0-2.0	2.1-4.0	4.1-6.0	6.1-	TOTAL
Number of Counties	32	15	3	3	53

COMPUTERIZED FILES - Access through Central Statistical Services
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Computerized Files - Central Statistical Services

Census of Industries, Statistics Canada, Ontario Data 965-7078
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Ministry of Revenue Enumeration Data, summaries 1977 and 1978
Vital Statistics, Ontario 1951-1977
Capital and Repair Expenditures, Statistics Canada, Ontario data 1978-79.
Internal Migration of persons with drivers licenses, Ontario 1976-77-78.

Ontario Economic Accounts - Quarterly Time Series 1947 to date) Available
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RETRIEVAL MANUALS FOR COMPUTERIZED DATA

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Copies of both the "Ontario Population Projection, 1976-2001, Retrieval Program" and the "Ontario Economic Accounts Retrieval Program" may be obtained from Mr. C.W. Tappenden, Social and Economic Data, Central Statistical Services, 965-2217. For information concerning all Dataline facilities please contact Mr. G. Kozub, Marketing Representative, Dataline Systems Limited, 175 Bedford Road, Toronto, 964-9515.

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Ministry of
Treasury and
Economics

The Honourable Frank S. Miller
minister
A. Rendall Dick
deputy minister

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AUGUST, 1980



VOL. 4, NO. 8

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IN THIS ISSUE—

DEPOSITORY LIBRARY MATERIAL

- *ESTIMATED ONTARIO POPULATION, JULY 1, 1980
- *ONTARIO VITAL STATISTICS, JULY 1980
- *INTERPROVINCIAL MIGRATION ESTIMATES, JUNE 1980
- *MARRIAGE TRENDS IN ONTARIO, 1951-1978

ESTIMATED POPULATION FOR ONTARIO

The estimated population for Ontario on July 1, 1980 was 8,576,000.

The monthly population estimates since May 1, 1980, have been revised as follows:

May 1, 1980	8,563,500
June 1, 1980	8,570,400

VITAL STATISTICS, JULY 1980, ONTARIO

BIRTHS. During July 1980, there were 10,275 live births, an increase of four births over July 1979. For the January-July period the total of 72,042 showed a decline of 1,121 births or 1.5%. For the twelve month period ending July 1980, the total of 122,237 was 0.6% below the same period a year ago. The estimated birth rate was 14.3 per 1,000 population as compared to 14.5 last year.

DEATHS. There were almost 5,000 deaths in July 1980, up 1% over July 1979. During the twelve month period ending with July 1980, the total increased substantially, from 60,846 in 1979 to 62,757 in 1980, for an increase of 1,911 deaths, or 3.1%. The estimated death rate was 7.3 per 1,000 population, up from 7.2 last year.

NATURAL INCREASE (the excess of births over deaths) in July 1980 amounted to 5,280, a decline of 0.8% from July last year. For the seven month period, January-July, natural increase was 34,411 as compared to 36,614 for the same period last year, a decline of 6.0%. For the twelve month period ending in July, natural increase added 59,480 persons to Ontario's population as compared to 62,131 for the same period last year, a decline of 4.3%. The estimated natural increase rate was 7.0 per 1,000 population as compared to 7.3 last year.

TABLE 1

PROVISIONAL VITAL STATISTICS FOR ONTARIO

ITEM ¹	JULY			12 MONTHS ENDING WITH JULY						JANUARY - JULY		
	NUMBER		DIFFERENCE NUMBER	DIFFERENCE %	RATE/1,000		POPULATION		NUMBER		DIFFERENCE NUMBER	DIFFERENCE %
	1980	1979			1980	1979	1980	1979	1980	1979		
Live Births	10,275	10,271	4	0.0	14.3	14.5	14.7	14.8	72,042	73,163	-1,121	-1.5
Deaths	4,995	4,946	49	1.0	7.3	7.2	7.4	7.3	37,631	36,549	1,082	3.0
Natural Increase	5,280	5,325	-45	-0.8	7.0	7.3	7.3	7.5	34,411	36,614	-2,203	-6.0
Marriages	8,007 ²	8,356	-349	-4.2	8.0	7.9	8.0	8.4	36,229	35,397	832	2.4
Divorces	2,021	2,497	-476	-19.1	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.2	13,876	13,121	755	5.8
Population Base ² (in thousands) as of February 1	-	-	-	-	8,548.7	8,486.3	8,417.8	8,325.8	-	-	-	-

1

2

1

SOURCES: 1 Registrar General, Ministry of Consumer and Commercial Relations.

2 Social and Economic Data, Central Statistical Services, Ministry of Treasury and Economics (Estimates).

Social and Economic Data
Central Statistical Services
Ministry of Treasury and Economics

September 1980

MARRIAGES celebrated in July 1980 were 8,007, a decline of 349 from July last year. However, for the seven month period ending July, the total of 36,229 in 1980 was up 2.4% over the same period a year ago, and for the twelve month period the total 68,554 showed an increase of almost 2.0% over the same period a year ago.

DIVORCES. In July there were 2,021 divorces granted, a decline of 476 from July last year. For the twelve month period ending with July 1980, there were 22,368 divorces granted, for an increase of 655 or 3.0% over the same period last year. The estimated divorce rate was 2.6 per 1,000 population, the same as last year.

Marriages and Divorces per 1,000 Population

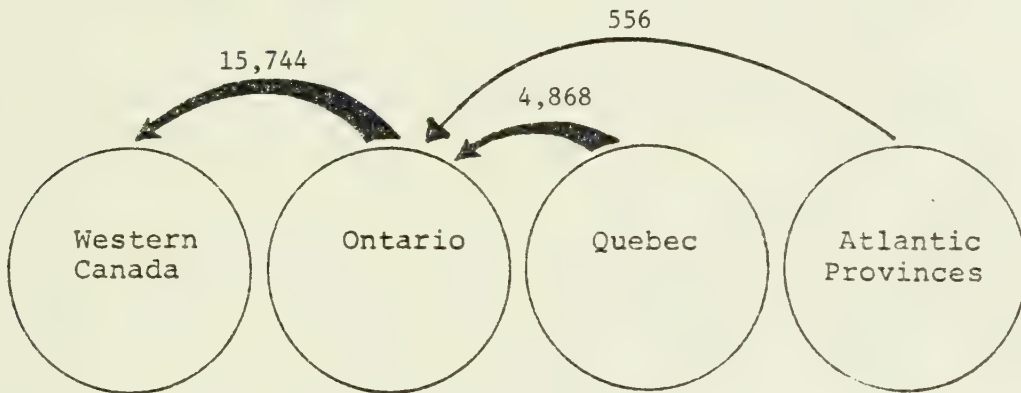
	<u>1980</u>	July <u>1979</u>	12 months ended with July			
			<u>1980</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1977</u>
Marriages	8,007	8,356	8.0	7.9	8.0	8.4
Divorces	2,021	2,497	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.2

(for further detail, see Table 1, Page 2).

INTERPROVINCIAL MIGRATION ESTIMATES

Population Exchange, Ontario and the Rest of Canada
(Net Movements)

	Western Canada	Quebec	Atlantic Provinces	Gain or Loss to Ontario
1980				
June	- 2,323	750	- 349	- 1,922
Jan. to June	-15,744	4,868	556	- 10,320



Note: These interprovincial migration estimates are based on two sets of administrative data: (a) the "Change of Address of Drivers License Holders", and (b) the "Transfer of Family Allowance Accounts". These two sets of data represent two different statistical populations, which in broad terms cover the whole population. There is some overlap in the 16 year olds but this is partially balanced by the non-coverage of adult non-drivers. With regard to timing there is also some question as to how promptly people change their driver registrations.

Interprovincial Migration Estimates

In June 1980, Ontario lost an estimated 1,922 persons in the exchange of migrants between Ontario and other provinces and territories. On a net basis Ontario gained 871 migrants in the exchange with Quebec 750, and Manitoba 121. However we lost a net total of 2,793 persons in the exchange of migrants with Alberta 1,473, British Columbia 919, Yukon and N.W.T. 50, Saskatchewan 2, and the Atlantic Provinces 349.

During the twelve month period ending with June 1980, Ontario lost a net total of 15,429 in the exchange of migrants. On a net basis the province gained 16,611 migrants; from Quebec 16,001, Newfoundland 449, New Brunswick 114, and Manitoba 47. Ontario lost a net of 32,040 persons in the exchange with Alberta 19,061, British Columbia 10,725, Saskatchewan 955, Yukon and N.W.T. 578, Nova Scotia 422, and Prince Edward Island 299.

(for further detail see Table 2, Page 5).

TABLE 2

SUMMARY TABLE: NET MIGRATION BETWEEN ONTARIO AND OTHER PROVINCES FOR JUNE, JANUARY-JUNE
AND 12 MONTHS ENDING WITH JUNE, 1980

BETWEEN ONTARIO AND	JUNE 1980			12 MONTHS ENDING WITH JUNE 1980			JANUARY - JUNE 1980		
	TRANSFER OF		CUMULATIVE	TRANSFER OF		CUMULATIVE	TRANSFER OF		CUMULATIVE
	CHILDREN	DRIVERS*		CHILDREN	DRIVERS*		CHILDREN	DRIVERS*	
Newfoundland	-77	40	-37	-123	572	449	-89	415	326
Prince Edward Island	-31	-30	-61	-149	-150	-299	-73	-44	-117
Nova Scotia	-51	-164	-215	-205	-217	-422	-12	172	160
New Brunswick	-15	-21	-36	-219	333	114	-63	250	187
Quebec	178	572	750	4,814	11,187	16,001	1,104	3,764	4,868
Manitoba	19	102	121	54	-7	47	-36	153	117
Saskatchewan	-26	24	-2	-458	-497	-955	-217	-142	-359
Alberta	-651	-822	-1,473	-6,357	-12,704	-19,061	-2,979	-6,393	-9,372
British Columbia	-284	-635	-919	-3,444	-7,281	-10,725	-1,425	-4,566	-5,991
Yukon and N. W. Territories	-18	-32	-50	-42	-536	-578	2	-141	-139
Total Received	-956	-966	-1,922	-6,129	-9,300	-15,429	-3,788	-6,532	-10,320

*Preliminary Estimates.

SOURCE: Canada Department of Health and Welfare, Transfer of Family Allowance Accounts.
Ontario Ministry of Transportation and Communications, Drivers Change of Address.Social and Economic Data
Central Statistical Services
Ministry of Treasury and Economics

September 1980

MARRIAGE TRENDS IN ONTARIO, 1951-1978

During the past quarter century there have been significant changes in marriage trends in Ontario. An overview of these changes can be provided by utilizing various measuring indexes, including the Crude Marriage Rate, the Standardized Marriage Rate and General Marriage Rates for the Unmarried Population. Table 5 summarizes these indexes, and definitions of these measures are provided at the foot of the table.

The most commonly used index is the Crude Marriage Rate (CMR). The crude marriage rate indicates the incidence of marriage among residents in an area during the year, usually given per 1,000 inhabitants. Between 1951 and 1978, the table indicates an almost 18.0% decline in the Crude Marriage Rate. As the name of the index indicates, it is a crude measure, and easy to calculate. It is affected by (a) the age and sex distribution of the population, and (b) the size of the unmarried population (single, widowed and divorced). In addition to these purely demographic constraints one should add also economic and social conditions prevailing at the time of measurement.

In order to avoid the effect of the age/sex distribution of the general population on the index we may use a standardized measure or a Standardized Marriage Rate. For this article we have used the 1961 age/sex distribution of the Canadian population aged 15 years and over to calculate this rate. The standardization process indicates a far steeper decline in marriage rates from 1951 to 1978:- 25.4% for the male population and 31.9% for the female. These results are confirmed by a 22.2% decline in the value of the General Marriage Rate which measures the incidence of marriage among the adult population.

Since marriages occur among persons legally free to marry, it is useful to relate the number of marriages to the pool of "unmarried" population, and to calculate the General Marriage Rates for the "Unmarried Population". Table 6 provides this information by age/sex and five-year age groups.

The following summary table gives a comparison over the time period under study.

ONTARIO: GENERAL MARRIAGE RATES FOR THE UNMARRIED POPULATION, BY SEX, 1951-1976

<u>Year</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
1951	81.3	80.3
1956	78.3	78.1
1961	70.2	68.0
1966	73.2	68.6
1971	78.3	72.4
1976	68.4	61.7

Several observations can be made from this table: (a) The General Marriage Rates for unmarried women over the 1951-76 period were always lower than that for unmarried males, due to the fact that the number of unmarried women

generally exceeded that of unmarried men; (b) The rates for both men and women fluctuated in a ten year cycle when 1951 was the high point, 1961 was at the ebb, and 1971 recorded another high point. Present marriage trends indicate that 1981 may again be at a low point; (c) The cyclical rates of decline for women is deeper and the recovery shallower than those for men.

The ratio of single males to single females, arranged in conventional age groups, provide an indication of the relative supply of males and females in the marriage market.

RATIO OF UNMARRIED MALES PER 100 UNMARRIED FEMALES, 1961-1976

<u>Age Group</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1971</u>	<u>1976</u>
15-19	114.6	112.1	110.7	111.5
20-24	179.8	163.6	156.9	144.1
25-29	206.7	183.7	160.8	149.9
30-34	164.0	159.8	130.0	117.5
35-39	124.1	131.3	115.5	98.2
40-44	94.6	100.6	102.5	90.2
45-49	74.9	76.3	80.2	81.5
50-54	63.0	60.6	60.5	62.2
55-59	56.6	51.1	48.4	46.0
60-64	48.4	42.9	39.4	38.2
65-69	42.8	38.3	35.4	31.9
70-74	39.8	35.7	31.4	29.8
75+	43.9	38.1	31.7	27.9
<hr/>				
Total	97.0	93.8	92.5	90.3

The table indicates that in the younger age categories, 15-39, the pool of unmarried males is larger than the number of available single women. However, the situation is reversed in the population aged 40+ and the number of unmarried females is larger than the number of unmarried males. Since marriages are not confined to people in the same age bracket, and few males aged 15-19 do marry, a rearrangement of the single population by broader age groups shows a different picture:

RATIO OF UNMARRIED MALES, 20-39 and 40+, per 100 UNMARRIED FEMALES, 18-39 and 40+

<u>Year</u>	<u>Males 20-39 Females 18-39</u>	<u>Males 40+ Females 40+</u>
1961	95.6	49.5
1966	82.8	48.6
1971	82.5	44.9
1976	80.6	41.5

The data shown above indicate that the supply of eligible men per 100 eligible women declined between 1961 and 1976 by about 16.0% in both broad age groups. As a result, in 1976 twenty out of every 100 eligible women in the younger age bracket who would have expected to marry, would not have found husbands as compared to about five out of every 100 in 1961. The situation is worse in the older age bracket. In 1976 almost sixty out of every 100 eligible women would not have found a husband, as compared to about fifty in 1961.

The conventional age difference at the time of marriage between males and females appears to be between two and three years, and the prime ages of marriages are 20 - 25 for males and 18 to 23 for females.

Average age at marriage (medium and mean) is a useful summary measure for comparing marriage trends over time for different areas. Since marriages usually are more likely to occur to persons more mature than to persons very young, the mean age at marriage is usually higher than the median age at marriage. Fig. 3 illustrates this perfectly both for all marriages and first marriages. The average differential amounts to 3.3 years for men and 2.6 for women.

The Total Marriage Rate (TMR) is a summary measure for a synthetic cohort (as noted in Table 5). It is analogical to the frequently used measure in fertility studies, namely the Total Fertility Rate (TFR) which indicates the total number of children a woman will have in her lifetime under prevailing conditions. The TMR is introduced in Table 5 experimentally and it seems that it is not as useful a measure as the TFR. The TMR is based on the total male or female population, rather than on population at risk, i.e., the unmarried population. The TMR values, for both males and females were at the level of 1.35 in 1951 and they declined to 1.1 in 1976, although Table 4 shows that in 1951 the proportion of remarriages was only 9.3% as compared to 18.1% in 1976.

FIGURE 1

ONTARIO: MARRIAGES IN ABSOLUTE AND RELATIVE TERMS, 1951-1978



FIGURE 2

ONTARIO: NUMBER OF MARRIAGES, INCLUDING FIRST MARRIAGES AND REMARRIAGES OF FEMALE POPULATION, 1951-1978

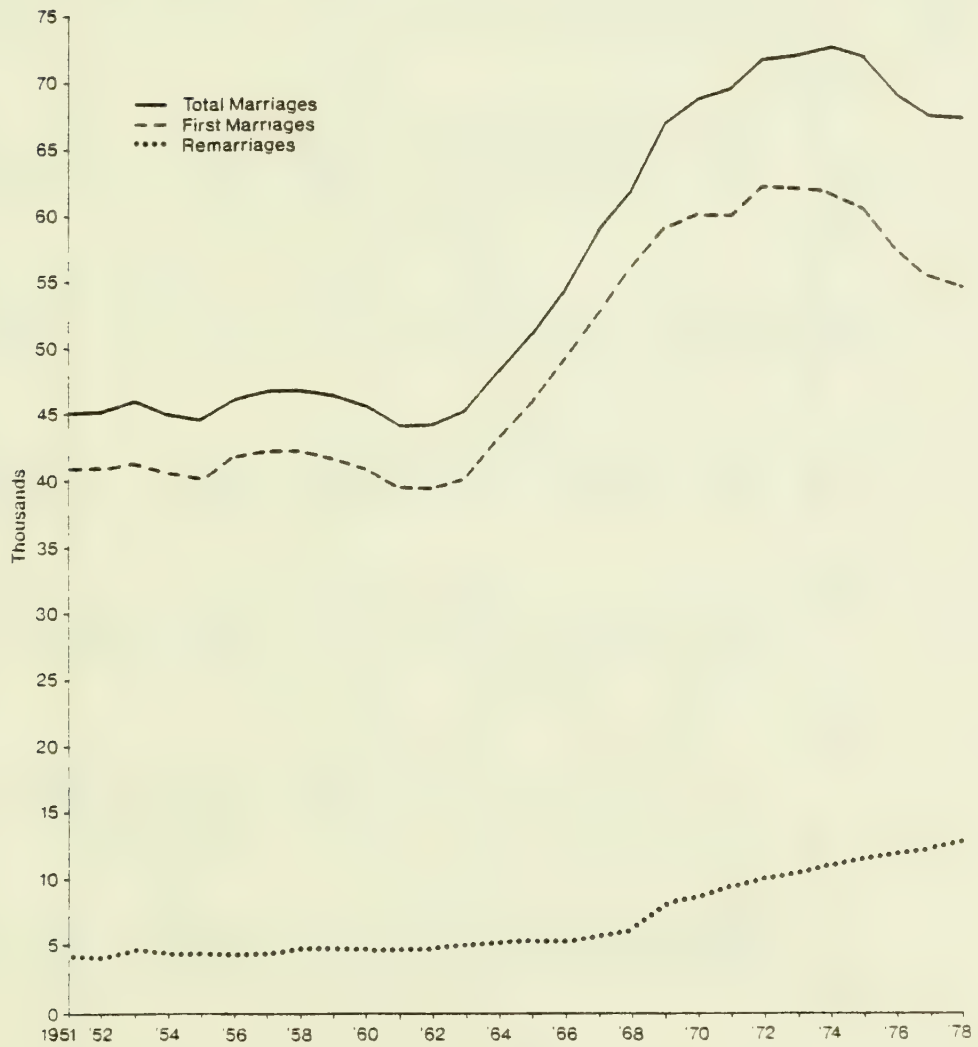


FIGURE 3

ONTARIO: AVERAGE AND MEDIAN AGE AT MARRIAGE, 1951-1978

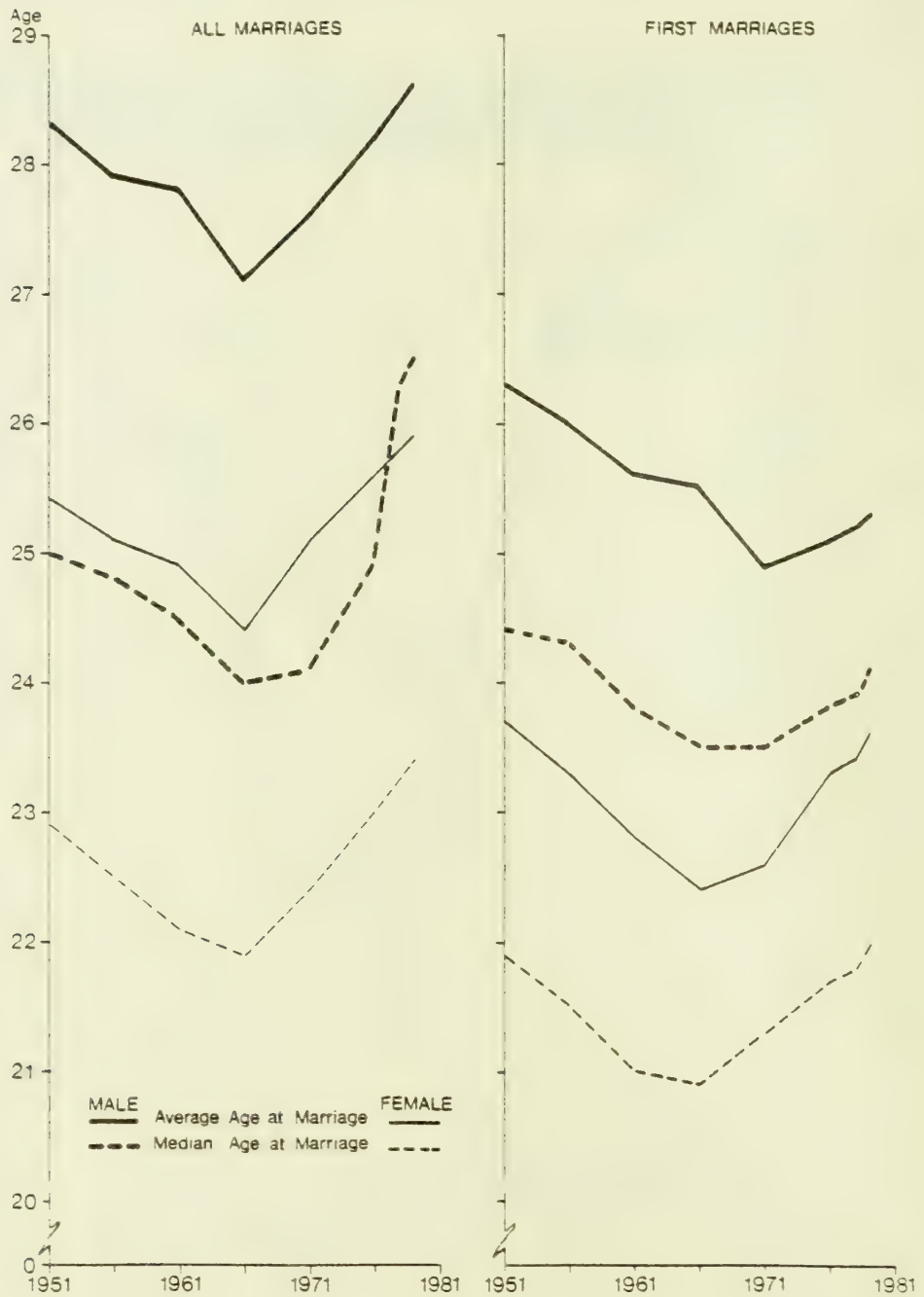


TABLE 3

ONTARIO: MARRIAGES AND RELATIVE DISTRIBUTION OF FIRST MARRIAGES AND REMARRIAGES, 1951-1978

YEAR	TOTAL MARRIAGES	M A L E				F E M A L E			
		FIRST MARRIAGES	REMARRIAGES	DISTRIBUTION (%)		FIRST MARRIAGES	REMARRIAGES	DISTRIBUTION (%)	
				FIRST MARRIAGES	REMARRIAGES			FIRST MARRIAGES	REMARRIAGES
1951	45,198	41,004	4,194	90.7	9.3	40,958	4,240	90.6	9.4
1952	45,251	40,955	4,296	90.5	9.5	40,951	4,300	90.5	9.5
1953	45,954	41,505	4,449	90.3	9.7	41,403	4,551	90.1	9.9
1954	45,028	40,792	4,236	90.6	9.4	40,569	4,459	90.1	9.9
1955	44,634	40,369	4,265	90.4	9.6	40,154	4,480	90.0	10.0
1956	46,282	42,057	4,225	90.9	9.1	41,801	4,481	90.3	9.7
1957	46,780	42,486	4,294	90.8	9.2	42,292	4,488	90.4	9.6
1958	46,894	42,651	4,243	91.0	9.0	42,256	4,638	90.1	9.9
1959	46,598	42,125	4,473	90.4	9.6	41,873	4,725	89.9	10.1
1960	45,855	41,457	4,398	90.4	9.6	41,225	4,630	89.9	10.1
1961	44,434	40,066	4,368	90.2	9.8	39,761	4,673	89.5	10.5
1962	44,454	39,902	4,552	89.8	10.2	39,689	4,765	89.3	10.7
1963	45,306	40,614	4,692	89.6	10.4	40,409	4,897	89.2	10.8
1964	48,501	43,676	4,825	90.1	9.9	43,487	5,014	89.7	10.3
1965	51,274	46,198	5,076	90.1	9.9	45,950	5,324	89.6	10.4
1966	54,571	49,239	5,332	90.2	9.8	49,147	5,424	90.1	9.9
1967	58,377	52,876	5,501	90.6	9.4	52,761	5,616	90.4	9.6
1968	62,109	56,341	5,768	90.7	9.3	56,144	5,965	90.4	9.6
1969	67,150	59,031	8,119	87.9	12.1	59,150	8,000	88.1	11.9
1970	68,874	60,139	8,735	87.3	12.7	60,107	8,767	87.3	12.7
1971	69,590	60,099	9,491	86.4	13.6	60,058	9,532	86.3	13.7
1972	72,278	62,064	10,214	85.9	14.1	62,245	10,033	86.1	13.9
1973	72,371	61,607	10,764	85.1	14.9	61,943	10,428	85.6	14.4
1974	72,716	61,186	11,530	84.1	15.9	61,715	11,001	84.9	15.1
1975	72,209	59,873	12,336	82.9	17.1	60,646	11,563	84.0	16.0
1976	69,364	56,080	12,556	81.9	18.1	57,401	11,963	82.8	17.2
1977	67,730	54,746	12,984	80.8	19.2	55,481	12,249	81.9	18.1
1978	67,491	53,944	13,547	79.9	20.1	54,627	12,864	80.9	19.1

SOURCE: Ontario, Ministry of Consumer and Commercial Relations, Office of the Registrar General, Vital Statistics, 1951-1978.

TABLE 4
MARRIAGES AND RELATIVE DEPENDENCY OF THE COUPLES, 1951-1978

YEAR	TOTAL MARRIAGES	A B S O L U T E			R E L A T I V E		
		FIRST MARRIAGES	MIXED ² MARRIAGES	RE- ³ MARRIAGES	FIRST MARRIAGES	MIXED MARRIAGES	RE- MARRIAGES
1951	45,198	38,774	4,414	2,010	85.8	9.8	4.4
1952	45,251	38,639	4,508	2,044	85.5	10.0	4.5
1953	45,954	39,173	4,562	2,219	85.3	9.9	4.8
1954	45,028	38,477	4,407	2,144	85.4	9.8	4.8
1955	44,634	38,037	4,449	2,148	85.2	10.0	4.8
1956	46,282	39,763	4,332	2,187	85.9	9.4	4.7
1957	46,780	40,154	4,470	2,156	85.8	9.6	4.6
1958	46,894	40,243	4,421	2,230	85.8	9.4	4.8
1959	46,598	39,751	4,496	2,351	85.3	9.7	5.0
1960	45,855	39,138	4,406	2,311	85.4	9.6	5.0
1961	44,434	37,798	4,231	2,405	85.1	9.5	5.4
1962	44,454	37,648	4,295	2,511	84.7	9.7	5.6
1963	45,306	38,342	4,339	2,625	84.6	9.6	5.8
1964	48,501	41,348	4,467	2,686	85.3	9.2	5.5
1965	51,274	43,784	4,580	2,910	85.4	8.9	5.7
1966	54,571	46,780	4,826	2,965	85.7	8.9	5.4
1967	58,377	50,357	4,923	3,097	86.3	8.4	5.3
1968	62,109	53,698	5,089	3,322	86.5	8.2	5.3
1969	67,150	55,766	6,649	4,735	83.0	9.9	7.1
1970	68,874	56,501	7,244	5,129	82.0	10.5	7.5
1971	69,590	56,206	7,745	5,639	80.8	11.1	8.1
1972	72,278	57,958	8,393	5,927	80.2	11.6	8.2
1973	72,371	57,404	8,742	6,225	79.3	12.1	8.6
1974	72,716	56,852	9,197	6,667	78.2	12.6	9.2
1975	72,209	55,310	9,899	7,000	76.6	13.7	9.7
1976	69,364	52,128	9,953	7,283	75.2	14.3	10.5
1977	67,730	49,992	10,243	7,495	73.8	15.1	11.1
1978	67,491	48,910	10,751	7,830	72.5	15.9	11.6

1 Both partners.
2 First marriage for one partner and remarriage for the other.
3 Both partners.

TABLE 5

ONTARIO: SELECTED MEASURES OF MARRIAGES, 1951 - 1978

MEASURE	1951	1956	1961	1966	1971	1976	1977	1978
Total Number of Marriages	45,198	46,282	44,434	54,571	69,590	69,364	67,730	67,491
Crude Rate ¹	9.8	8.6	7.1	7.8	9.0	8.4	8.1	8.0
General Marriage Rate ²	13.5	12.2	10.5	11.5	12.7	11.2	10.7	10.5
Modal Age at Marriage ³								
Male	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	23
Female	20	19	19	19	20	20	20	20
Average Age at Marriage								
Male	28.3	27.9	27.8	27.1	27.6	28.2	28.4	28.6
Female	25.4	25.1	24.9	24.4	25.1	25.6	25.7	25.9
Median Age at Marriage ⁴								
Male	25.0	24.8	24.5	24.0	24.1	24.9	26.3	26.5
Female	22.9	22.5	22.1	21.9	22.4	23.0	23.2	23.4
Total Marriage Rate ⁵								
Male	1,349.5	1,263.0	1,152.0	1,211.5	1,227.5	1,082.5	1,043.0	1,018.5
Female	1,355.0	1,292.0	1,108.0	1,107.0	1,138.0	1,012.0	971.0	951.0
Standardized Marriage Rate ⁶								
Male	13.0	12.2	11.0	11.6	11.6	10.3	9.9	9.7
Female	13.8	13.2	11.3	11.2	11.4	10.0	9.6	9.4
Number of First Marriages ⁷								
Male	41,004	42,057	40,066	49,239	60,099	56,808	54,746	53,944
Female	40,958	41,801	39,761	49,147	60,058	57,401	55,481	54,627
Rate ⁸								
Male	47.4	46.7	41.2	41.4	42.3	34.8	32.4	30.9
Female	47.3	46.4	40.9	41.3	42.3	35.2	32.9	31.3
Average Age at First Marriage								
Male	26.3	26.0	25.6	25.0	24.9	25.1	25.2	25.3
Female	23.7	23.3	22.8	22.4	22.6	22.8	22.9	23.1
Median Age at First Marriage ⁴								
Male	24.4	24.3	23.8	23.5	23.5	23.8	23.9	24.1
Female	21.9	21.5	21.0	20.9	21.3	21.7	21.8	22.0
Number of Remarriages ⁹								
Male	4,194	4,225	4,368	5,332	9,491	12,556	12,984	13,547
Female	4,240	4,481	4,673	5,424	9,532	11,963	12,249	12,864
Median Age at Remarriage ⁴								
Male	-	63.2	66.0	56.8	55.5	46.2	45.4	44.3
Female	-	47.2	55.8	55.6	50.3	49.1	37.1	36.6

NOTES: 1 Rate per 1,000 population
2 Rate per 1,000 population 15 years of age and over.
3 The most frequent age at marriage.
4 Age above and below which half of the marriages occur.
5 Total number of marriages in a synthetic cohort passing through life together.
6 Standardized by age with 1961 age distribution for Canada.
7 Marriage of single persons (never previously married).
8 Rate per 1,000 single population 15 years of age and over.
9 Marriage of widowed and divorced persons.

TABLE 6a

MARRIAGE RATE PER 1,000 UNMARRIED POPULATION BY FIVE-YEAR AGE GROUPS, 1961

AGE GROUP	TOTAL UNMARRIED POPULATION ¹		RATIO OF MALES PER 100 FEMALES	MARRIAGES		RATE PER 1,000				
	MALE	FEMALE		TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL			
15-19	219,259	191,253	410,512	114.6	3,795	14,853	18,648	17.3	77.7	45.4
20-24	123,614	68,752	192,366	179.8	20,435	17,655	38,090	165.3	256.8	198.0
25-29	56,364	27,273	83,637	206.7	10,282	4,887	15,169	182.4	179.2	181.4
30-34	36,130	22,024	58,154	164.0	3,926	2,294	6,220	108.7	104.2	107.0
35-39	27,725	22,344	50,069	124.1	1,894	1,367	3,261	68.3	61.2	65.1
40-44	21,307	22,532	43,839	94.6	1,049	896	1,945	49.2	39.8	44.4
45-49	19,982	26,688	46,670	74.9	728	759	1,487	36.4	28.4	31.9
50-54	19,103	30,334	49,437	63.0	590	506	1,096	30.9	16.7	22.2
55-59	19,280	34,072	53,352	56.6	509	452	961	26.4	13.3	18.0
60-64	19,098	39,484	58,582	48.4	450	329	779	23.6	8.3	13.3
65-69	18,527	43,330	61,857	42.8	349	197	546	18.8	4.5	8.8
70-74	18,379	46,142	64,521	39.8	249	130	379	13.5	2.8	5.9
75+	34,439	78,395	112,834	43.9	177	51	228	5.1	0.7	2.0
Total	633,207	652,623	1,285,830	97.0	44,433	44,376	88,809	70.2	68.0	69.1
Marriages under 15					-	57				

1 Single, widowed and divorced..

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MARRIAGE RATE PER 1,000 UNMARRIED POPULATION BY FIVE-YEAR AGE GROUPS, 1966

AGE GROUP	TOTAL UNMARRIED POPULATION ¹		RATIO OF MALES PER 100 FEMALES	MARRIAGES		RATE PER 1,000	
	MALE	FEMALE		MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
15-19	299,632	267,268	112.1	5,307	18,496	17.7	69.2
20-24	158,856	97,129	163.6	27,303	23,680	171.9	243.8
25-29	53,855	29,322	183.7	11,503	5,370	213.6	183.1
30-34	30,870	19,314	159.8	3,864	1,999	125.2	103.5
35-39	26,862	20,451	131.3	1,992	1,318	74.2	64.4
40-44	23,716	23,572	100.6	1,228	1,012	51.8	42.9
45-49	19,851	26,016	76.3	861	756	43.4	29.1
50-54	19,965	32,925	60.6	681	639	34.1	19.4
55-59	18,967	37,083	51.1	610	480	32.2	12.9
60-64	18,966	44,252	42.9	443	341	23.4	7.7
65-69	18,952	49,546	38.3	336	277	17.7	5.6
70-74	18,489	51,761	35.7	266	112	14.4	2.2
75+	36,669	96,340	38.1	175	59	4.8	0.6
Total	745,650	794,979	93.8	54,569	54,539	73.2	68.6
Marriages under 15		1,540,629			109,108		70.8
					30		

1 Single, widowed and divorced.

TABLE 6c

MARRIAGE RATE PER 1,000 UNMARRIED POPULATION BY FIVE-YEAR AGE GROUPS, 1971

AGE GROUP	TOTAL UNMARRIED POPULATION ¹		RATIO OF MALES PER 100 FEMALES	MARRIAGES		RATE PER 1,000				
	MALE	FEMALE		TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL			
15-19	355,675	321,185	676,860	110.7	5,612	19,693	25,305	15.8	61.3	37.4
20-24	219,090	139,630	358,720	156.9	35,319	31,700	67,019	161.2	227.0	186.8
25-29	72,945	45,365	118,310	160.8	14,299	7,857	22,156	196.0	173.2	187.3
30-34	33,080	25,445	58,525	130.0	4,754	3,006	7,760	143.7	118.1	132.6
35-39	25,460	22,040	47,500	115.5	2,554	1,754	4,308	100.3	79.6	90.7
40-44	24,490	23,890	48,380	102.5	1,805	1,405	3,210	73.7	58.8	66.3
45-49	23,835	29,720	53,555	80.2	1,453	1,301	2,754	61.0	43.8	51.4
50-54	19,915	32,905	52,820	60.5	1,107	1,010	2,117	55.6	30.7	40.1
55-59	20,435	42,215	62,650	48.4	927	707	1,634	45.4	16.7	26.1
60-64	19,260	48,925	68,185	39.4	662	517	1,179	34.4	10.6	17.3
65-69	19,490	55,010	74,500	35.4	542	334	876	27.8	6.1	11.8
70-74	17,740	56,580	74,320	31.4	299	182	481	16.9	3.2	6.5
75+	37,195	117,255	154,450	31.7	253	79	332	6.8	0.7	2.1
Total	888,610	960,165	1,848,775	92.5	69,586	69,545	139,131	78.3	72.4	75.3
Marriages under 15						41				

¹ Single, widowed and divorced.

MARRIAGE RATE PER 1,000 UNMARRIED POPULATION BY FIVE-YEAR AGE GROUPS, 1976

AGE GROUP	TOTAL UNMARRIED POPULATION ¹			RATIO OF MALES PER 100 FEMALES	MARRIAGES		RATE PER 1,000			
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL		MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
15-19	404,290	362,625	766,915	111.5	5,035	16,491	21,526	12.5	45.5	28.1
20-24	251,040	174,180	425,220	144.1	30,459	30,296	60,755	121.3	173.9	142.9
25-29	100,680	67,185	167,865	149.9	17,243	10,844	28,087	171.3	161.4	167.3
30-34	42,960	36,565	79,525	117.5	6,234	4,038	10,272	145.1	110.4	129.2
35-39	25,675	26,155	51,830	98.2	2,921	2,112	5,033	113.8	80.7	97.1
40-44	23,125	25,650	48,775	90.2	1,909	1,431	3,340	82.6	55.8	68.5
45-49	24,180	29,660	53,840	81.5	1,636	1,175	2,811	67.7	39.6	52.2
50-54	24,025	38,645	62,670	62.2	1,199	1,036	2,235	49.9	26.8	35.7
55-59	19,890	43,215	63,105	46.0	888	775	1,663	44.6	17.9	26.4
60-64	20,665	54,140	74,805	38.2	728	512	1,240	35.2	9.5	16.6
65-69	19,755	62,015	81,770	31.9	514	348	862	26.0	5.6	10.5
70-74	18,905	63,460	82,365	29.8	339	176	515	17.9	2.8	6.3
75+	39,205	140,300	179,505	27.9	254	99	353	6.5	0.7	2.0
Total	1,014,395	1,123,795	2,138,190	90.3	69,359	69,333	138,692	68.4	61.7	64.9
Marriages under 15						26				

1 Single, widowed and divorced.

SOURCE: Vital statistics, 1961-1976.

TABLE 7a

ONTARIO: MARRIAGE RATE PER 1,000 FOR MALES AND FEMALES, 1951

AGE GROUP	M A L E			F E M A L E		
	CENSUS POPULATION	NUMBER OF MARRIAGES	RATE	CENSUS POPULATION	NUMBER OF MARRIAGES	RATE
15	31,583	-	-	30,533	253 ²	-
16	31,543	-	-	30,531	913	29.9
17	31,767	288 ¹	-	30,808	2,132	69.2
18	32,286	961	29.8	31,400	4,183	133.2
19	33,011	1,933	58.6	32,223	4,466	138.6
15-19	160,190	3,182	19.9	155,495	11,947	76.8
20	33,785	3,067	90.8	33,084	4,711	142.4
21	34,588	4,532	131.0	33,940	4,474	131.8
22	35,408	4,211	118.9	34,943	3,690	105.6
23	36,207	4,157	114.8	36,122	3,050	84.4
24	36,941	3,615	97.9	37,342	2,490	66.7
20-24	176,929	19,582	110.7	175,431	18,415	105.0
25-29	190,261	11,136	58.5	196,978	7,174	36.4
30-34	173,719	4,395	25.3	177,324	2,904	16.4
35-39	172,694	2,357	13.6	168,103	1,590	9.5
40-44	154,854	1,316	8.5	147,488	1,031	7.0
45-49	138,498	965	7.0	129,631	740	5.7
50-54	126,219	673	5.3	121,259	522	4.3
55-59	105,521	535	5.1	104,787	373	3.6
60-64	91,268	423	4.6	91,216	219	2.4
65-69	77,350	322	4.2	77,747	161	2.1
70-74	54,917	202	3.7	61,002	79	1.3
75-79	32,808	78	2.4	37,611)	37	0.5
80+	25,135	27	1.1	33,793)		
Not stated		5			6	
Total	1,680,363	45,198	26.9	1,677,865	45,198	26.9

1 Under 18 years of age.

2 Under 16 years of age.

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TABLE 7b

ONTARIO: MARRIAGE RATE PER 1,000 FOR MALES AND FEMALES, 1956

AGE GROUP	M A L E			F E M A L E		
	CENSUS POPULATION	NUMBER OF MARRIAGES	RATE	CENSUS POPULATION	NUMBER OF MARRIAGES	RATE
15	37,227	-	-	35,746	339 ²	-
16	35,594	-	-	34,258	1,175	34.3
17	34,530	309 ¹	-	33,407	2,601	77.9
18	34,213	1,021	29.8	33,406	4,843	145.0
19	34,460	1,936	56.2	34,009	4,957	145.8
15-19	176,024	3,266	18.6	170,826	13,915	81.5
20	34,830	3,245	93.2	34,736	4,818	138.7
21	35,319	4,362	123.5	35,649	4,526	127.0
22	36,146	4,571	126.5	36,606	3,678	100.5
23	37,343	4,413	118.2	37,474	2,933	78.3
24	38,760	3,937	101.6	38,297	2,372	61.9
20-24	182,398	20,528	112.5	182,762	18,327	100.3
25-29	212,014	11,998	56.6	205,381	6,528	31.8
30-34	216,851	4,376	20.2	221,862	2,808	12.7
35-39	195,770	1,925	9.8	195,014	1,458	7.5
40-44	185,123	1,141	6.2	175,975	1,005	5.7
45-49	161,091	883	5.5	151,117	735	4.9
50-54	138,822	608	4.4	130,476	530	4.1
55-59	119,413	520	4.4	117,069	411	3.5
60-64	95,374	413	4.3	98,771	265	2.7
65-69	81,367	305	3.7	86,004	181	2.1
70-74	63,420	195	3.1	70,782	86	1.2
75-79	38,388	94	2.4	44,780)	31	0.4
80+	29,567	27	0.9	40,067)		
Not stated		3			2	
Total	1,895,622	46,282	24.4	1,890,886	46,282	24.5

1 Under 18 years of age.

2 Under 16 years of age.

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TABLE 7c

ONTARIO: MARRIAGE RATE PER 1,000 FOR MALES AND FEMALES, 1961

<u>AGE GROUP</u>	<u>M A L E</u>			<u>F E M A L E</u>		
	<u>CENSUS POPULATION</u>	<u>NUMBER OF MARRIAGES</u>	<u>RATE</u>	<u>CENSUS POPULATION</u>	<u>NUMBER OF MARRIAGES</u>	<u>RATE</u>
Under 15					54	-
15	50,677	-	-	48,074	319	6.6
16	46,881	32	0.7	44,350	1,159	26.1
17	43,713	296	6.8	41,523	2,666	64.2
18	41,573	1,162	28.0	40,133	5,214	129.9
19	40,215	2,305	57.3	39,744	5,495	138.3
15-19	223,059	3,795	17.0	213,824	14,853	69.5
20	38,904	3,413	87.7	39,345	5,224	132.8
21	37,675	4,545	120.6	39,089	4,449	113.8
22	37,200	4,632	124.5	39,102	3,503	89.6
23	37,706	4,296	113.9	39,327	2,575	65.5
24	38,883	3,549	91.3	39,735	1,904	47.9
20-24	190,368	20,435	107.3	196,598	17,655	89.8
25-29	213,587	10,282	48.1	209,064	4,887	23.4
30-34	233,839	3,926	16.8	225,986	2,294	10.2
35-39	232,827	1,894	8.1	236,485	1,367	5.8
40-44	199,991	1,049	5.2	197,260	896	4.5
45-49	183,907	728	4.0	176,842	759	4.3
50-54	157,849	590	3.7	151,946	506	3.3
55-59	131,026	509	3.9	127,301	452	3.6
60-64	107,830	450	4.2	110,681	329	3.0
65-69	85,855	349	4.1	94,208	197	2.1
70-74	66,880	249	3.7	79,442	130	1.6
75-79	44,219	131	3.0	53,515)		
				)	51	0.5
80+	34,811	46	1.3	49,143)		
Not stated		1			4	
Total	2,106,048	44,434	21.1	2,122,295	44,434	20.9

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TABLE 7d

ONTARIO : MARRIAGE RATE PER 1,000 FOR MALES AND FEMALES, 1966

AGE GROUP	M A L E			F E M A L E		
	CENSUS POPULATION	NUMBER OF MARRIAGES	RATE	CENSUS POPULATION	NUMBER OF MARRIAGES	RATE
Under 15					31	-
15	62,446	8	0.1	59,122	289	4.9
16	60,200	43	0.7	57,401	1,236	21.5
17	59,844	402	6.7	57,832	2,999	51.9
18	60,476	1,581	26.1	59,214	6,232	105.2
19	61,688	3,273	53.1	60,974	7,740	126.9
15-19	304,654	5,307	17.4	294,543	18,496	62.8
20	52,564	4,522	86.0	53,431	6,809	127.4
21	48,443	5,665	116.9	48,129	5,815	120.8
22	46,799	6,376	136.2	48,700	4,967	102.0
23	47,961	5,941	123.9	48,516	3,660	75.4
24	44,908	4,799	106.9	45,602	2,429	53.3
20-24	240,675	27,303	113.4	244,378	23,680	96.9
25-29	215,413	11,503	53.4	218,443	5,370	24.6
30-34	226,605	3,864	17.1	220,550	1,999	9.1
35-39	239,638	1,992	8.3	232,978	1,318	5.7
40-44	232,958	1,228	5.3	236,400	1,012	4.3
45-49	195,482	861	4.4	195,501	756	3.9
50-54	178,967	681	3.8	174,435	639	3.7
55-59	147,105	610	4.1	146,220	480	3.3
60-64	119,649	443	3.7	124,479	341	2.7
65-69	93,141	336	3.6	106,065	277	2.6
70-74	70,431	266	3.8	88,616	112	1.3
75-79	46,593	120	2.6	61,943)		
				)	59	0.5
80+	39,987	55	1.4	60,946)		
Not stated		2			1	
Total	2,351,298	54,571	23.2	2,405,497	54,571	22.7

Social and Economic Data
Central Statistical Services
Ministry of Treasury and Economics

September 1980

TABLE 7e

ONTARIO: MARRIAGE RATE PER 1,000 FOR MALES AND FEMALES, 1971

AGE GROUP	M A L E			F E M A L E		
	CENSUS POPULATION	NUMBER OF MARRIAGES	RATE	CENSUS POPULATION	NUMBER OF MARRIAGES	RATE
Under 15					42	
15	76,270	4	0.1	73,425	317	4.3
16	76,230	56	0.7	72,910	1,573	21.6
17	72,305	425	5.9	70,130	3,218	45.9
18	70,065	1,745	24.9	68,045	6,824	100.3
19	67,285	3,382	50.3	66,705	7,761	116.3
15-19	362,155	5,612	15.5	351,215	19,693	56.1
20	66,100	5,551	84.0	65,760	8,304	126.3
21	64,340	7,556	117.4	64,995	7,957	122.4
22	65,880	7,928	120.3	66,165	6,569	99.3
23	67,960	7,625	112.2	68,465	5,012	73.2
24	70,605	6,659	94.3	73,875	3,858	52.2
20-24	334,885	35,319	105.5	339,260	31,700	93.4
25-29	286,680	14,299	49.9	280,670	7,857	28.0
30-34	242,045	4,754	19.6	236,105	3,006	12.7
35-39	239,255	2,554	10.7	229,265	1,754	7.7
40-44	242,000	1,805	7.5	232,150	1,405	6.1
45-49	232,555	1,453	6.2	237,255	1,301	5.5
50-54	188,770	1,107	5.9	192,360	1,010	5.3
55-59	170,440	927	5.4	173,110	707	4.1
60-64	136,120	662	4.9	143,930	517	3.6
65-69	106,075	542	5.1	121,695	334	2.7
70-74	74,385	299	4.0	97,080	182	1.9
75-79	48,855	162	3.3	72,105)		
				)	79	0.5
80+	45,610	91	2.0	78,605)		
Not stated		4			3	
Total	2,709,830	69,590	25.7	2,784,805	69,590	25.0

Social and Economic Data
Central Statistical Services
Ministry of Treasury and Economics

September 1980

TABLE 7f

ONTARIO: MARRIAGE RATE PER 1,000 FOR MALES AND FEMALES, 1976

AGE GROUP	M A L E			F E M A L E		
	CENSUS POPULATION	NUMBER OF MARRIAGES	RATE	CENSUS POPULATION	NUMBER OF MARRIAGES	RATE
Under 15					27	-
15	87,285	4	0.0	82,875	252	3.0
16	84,225	55	0.7	79,765	1,091	13.7
17	82,040	350	4.3	77,945	2,388	30.6
18	80,440	1,465	18.2	77,230	5,672	73.4
19	78,675	3,161	40.2	77,515	7,088	91.4
15-19	412,665	5,035	12.2	395,330	16,491	41.7
20	77,120	4,852	62.9	77,160	7,545	97.8
21	76,945	6,508	84.6	78,155	7,327	93.7
22	72,980	6,988	95.8	75,075	6,291	83.8
23	71,295	6,540	91.7	73,625	5,131	69.7
24	69,930	5,571	79.7	72,080	4,002	55.5
20-24	368,270	30,459	82.7	376,095	30,296	80.6
25-29	356,355	17,243	48.4	359,460	10,844	30.2
30-34	295,655	6,234	21.1	290,795	4,038	13.9
35-39	247,265	2,921	11.8	242,730	2,112	8.7
40-44	240,785	1,909	7.9	233,765	1,431	6.1
45-49	238,955	1,636	6.8	232,960	1,175	5.0
50-54	227,130	1,199	5.3	237,875	1,036	4.4
55-59	179,000	888	5.0	190,375	775	4.1
60-64	157,485	728	4.6	168,820	512	3.0
65-69	120,535	514	4.3	140,390	348	2.5
70-74	86,380	339	3.9	110,885	176	1.6
75-79	54,360)	254	2.5	82,660)	99	0.6
80+	49,030)			94,660)		
Not stated		5			4	
Total	3,033,870	69,364	22.9	3,156,800	69,364	22.0

Social and Economic Data
Central Statistical Services
Ministry of Treasury and Economics

September 1980

TABLE 7g

ONTARIO: MARRIAGE RATE PER 1,000 FOR MALES AND FEMALES, 1977

AGE GROUP	M A L E			F E M A L E		
	INTER-CENSAL	NUMBER OF	RATE	INTER-CENSAL	NUMBER OF	RATE
	POPULATION	MARRIAGES		POPULATION	MARRIAGES	
	000's			000's		
Under 15		1			29	
15	84.3	2	0.0	80.6	186	2.3
16	87.7	33	0.4	83.3	856	10.3
17	84.6	256	3.0	80.3	2,066	25.7
18	82.4	1,275	15.5	78.6	5,115	65.1
19	80.9	2,713	33.5	78.0	6,677	85.6
15-19	419.9	4,279	10.2	400.8	14,900	37.2
20	79.2	4,788	60.5	78.4	7,418	94.6
21	77.6	6,085	78.4	78.1	7,010	89.8
22	77.4	6,719	86.8	78.9	6,165	78.1
23	73.4	6,335	86.3	75.8	5,096	67.2
24	71.7	5,447	76.0	74.3	3,980	53.6
20-24	379.2	29,374	77.5	385.4	29,669	77.0
25-29	351.6	16,798	47.8	357.2	11,174	31.3
30-34	315.6	6,795	21.5	312.3	4,486	14.4
35-39	253.3	3,065	12.1	249.8	2,147	8.6
40-44	239.4	1,966	8.2	233.5	1,357	5.8
45-49	239.5	1,623	6.8	232.4	1,168	5.0
50-54	227.5	1,197	5.3	236.7	965	4.1
55-59	188.5	860	4.6	202.3	713	3.5
60-64	157.5	654	4.2	170.7	482	2.8
65-69	125.9	527	4.2	145.8	385	2.6
70-74	88.1	331	3.8	114.7	160	1.4
75-79	56.6)			84.8)		
	)	256	2.4	)	91	0.5
80+	49.9)			98.5)		
Not stated	-	4		-	4	
Total	3,092.5	67,730	21.9	3,224.9	67,730	21.0

Social and Economic Data
Central Statistical Services
Ministry of Treasury and Economics

September 1980

TABLE 7h

ONTARIO: MARRIAGE RATE PER 1,000 FOR MALES AND FEMALES, 1978

AGE GROUP	M A L E			F E M A L E		
	INTER-CENSAL	NUMBER OF	RATE	INTER-CENSAL	NUMBER OF	RATE
	POPULATION	MARRIAGES		POPULATION	MARRIAGES	
	000 's			000 's		
Under 15					11	
15	86.0	1	0.0	81.4	93	1.1
16	84.7	25	0.3	81.1	649	8.0
17	88.1	204	2.3	83.9	1,721	20.5
18	85.1	1,077	12.7	81.0	4,646	57.4
19	82.9	2,420	29.2	79.4	6,235	78.5
15-19	426.8	3,727	8.7	406.8	13,344	32.8
20	81.4	4,358	53.5	78.9	7,225	91.6
21	79.7	5,891	73.9	79.4	7,182	90.5
22	78.1	6,381	81.7	79.0	6,251	79.1
23	77.9	6,487	83.3	79.8	5,240	65.7
24	73.8	5,605	75.9	76.5	4,150	54.2
20-24	390.9	28,722	73.5	393.6	30,048	76.3
25-29	352.0	17,189	48.8	360.3	11,632	32.3
30-34	328.3	7,121	21.7	327.1	4,857	14.8
35-39	263.6	3,323	12.6	260.2	2,319	8.9
40-44	237.6	1,987	8.4	233.0	1,464	6.3
45-49	240.6	1,592	6.6	232.8	1,120	4.8
50-54	228.0	1,226	5.4	235.6	917	3.9
55-59	198.9	920	4.6	215.0	706	3.3
60-64	156.6	669	4.3	171.3	469	2.7
65-69	129.9	485	3.7	150.2	350	2.3
70-74	90.3	285	3.2	118.4	166	1.4
75-79	59.0)	243	2.2	87.9)	84	0.4
))		
80+	50.9)			101.6)		
Not stated	-	2		-	4	
Total	3,153.4	67,491	21.4	3,293.8	67,491	20.5

Social and Economic Data
Central Statistical Services
Ministry of Treasury and Economics

September 1980

TABLE 8a

RATIO OF SINGLE POPULATION BY AGE GROUP, MALE, 1961-1976

AGE GROUP	S I N G L E ¹					U N M A R R I E D ²						
	1961	1966	1971	1976	1981	1986	1961	1966	1971	1976	1981	1986
15-19	98.3	98.3	98.0	97.9	97.8	97.7	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
20-24	64.8	65.9	65.0	67.9	69.0	70.0	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
25-29	26.0	24.6	24.3	27.0	29.0	30.0	0.4	0.4	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.5
30-34	14.8	13.1	12.0	12.5	13.0	13.5	0.6	0.5	1.7	2.0	2.4	2.7
35-39	11.1	10.3	8.7	8.0	7.3	6.6	0.8	0.9	1.9	2.4	2.9	3.3
40-44	9.3	9.0	7.8	6.9	6.0	5.3	1.3	1.2	2.3	2.7	3.2	3.5
45-49	9.1	8.6	7.5	6.8	6.0	5.3	1.8	1.6	2.8	3.3	3.8	4.3
50-54	9.3	8.7	7.2	6.8	6.3	6.0	2.8	2.5	3.3	3.8	4.3	4.6
55-59	10.2	8.9	7.7	6.6	5.5	4.4	4.5	4.0	4.3	4.5	4.7	4.8
60-64	10.5	10.0	8.2	7.1	6.0	5.2	7.2	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.2
65-69	10.1	10.2	9.5	7.7	7.0	6.3	11.5	10.2	8.9	8.7	8.5	8.3
70-74	9.7	10.8	9.6	8.7	8.0	7.4	17.8	15.5	14.3	13.2	12.3	11.5
75+	9.4	9.1	8.9	8.7	8.6	8.5	34.2	33.3	30.5	29.2	28.1	27.1

1 Never married.

2 Widowed and divorced.

Social and Economic Data
Central Statistical Services
Ministry of Treasury and Economics

September 1980

TABLE 8b

RATIO OF SINGLE POPULATION BY AGE GROUP, FEMALE, 1961-1976

AGE GROUP	S I N G L E ¹					U N M A R R I E D ²						
	1961	1966	1971	1976	1981	1986	1961	1966	1971	1976	1981	1986
15-19	89.4	90.7	91.2	91.6	91.9	92.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1
20-24	34.6	39.4	40.3	45.5	50.5	58.0	0.4	0.3	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
25-29	12.1	12.4	14.0	16.0	18.0	20.0	0.9	1.0	2.2	2.7	3.2	3.5
30-34	8.3	7.2	7.7	8.5	9.7	11.3	1.5	1.6	3.1	4.1	5.0	6.0
35-39	7.1	6.1	5.7	5.8	6.0	6.4	2.3	2.7	3.9	5.0	6.0	6.9
40-44	7.3	5.9	5.3	4.9	4.6	4.4	4.1	4.1	5.0	6.1	7.3	8.8
45-49	8.0	6.5	5.4	4.8	4.2	3.6	7.1	6.8	7.1	7.9	8.8	10.0
50-54	9.1	8.0	6.2	5.1	4.3	3.5	10.9	10.9	10.9	11.1	11.2	11.4
55-59	9.5	8.9	7.4	5.9	4.4	3.0	17.2	16.5	17.0	16.8	16.5	16.1
60-64	9.8	9.6	8.7	7.1	5.0	3.9	25.9	26.0	25.3	25.0	24.6	24.1
65-69	10.3	9.6	9.5	8.3	7.1	5.9	35.7	37.1	35.7	35.9	36.2	36.4
70-74	11.2	10.7	9.8	9.2	8.6	8.1	46.9	47.7	48.5	48.0	49.1	50.1
75+	12.1	11.4	11.3	10.4	9.6	8.7	64.3	67.0	66.5	68.7	70.5	72.6

1 Never married.

2 Widowed and divorced.

Social and Economic Data
Central Statistical Services
Ministry of Treasury and Economics

September 1980

COMPUTERIZED FILES - Access through Central Statistical Services
(Telephone 965-2217 except as specified below)

Computerized Files - Central Statistical Services

Census of Industries, Statistics Canada, Ontario Data 965-7078
Census of Population, Statistics Canada, Ontario Data 965-7078
Ministry of Revenue Enumeration Data, summaries 1977 and 1978
Vital Statistics, Ontario 1951-1977
Capital and Repair Expenditures, Statistics Canada, Ontario data 1978-79.
Internal Migration of persons with drivers licenses, Ontario 1976-77-78.

Ontario Economic Accounts - Quarterly Time Series 1947 to date) Available
Population Projections Ontario and Counties 1976-2001) through
Dataline

Telephone: G. Kozub

RETRIEVAL MANUALS FOR COMPUTERIZED DATA

Both the Ontario Population Projection 1976-2001, and the Ontario Economic Accounts Quarterly Time Series from 1947 to the present are now stored as computerized files with Dataline Systems Limited. Manuals detailing the contents of these files and the means of accessing them are now available.

Copies of both the "Ontario Population Projection, 1976-2001, Retrieval Program" and the "Ontario Economic Accounts Retrieval Program" may be obtained from Mr. C. W. Tappenden, Social and Economic Data, Central Statistical Services, 965-2217. For information concerning all Dataline facilities please contact Mr. G. Kozub, Marketing Representative, Dataline Systems Limited, 175 Bedford Road, Toronto, 964-9515.

PUBLICATIONS - CENTRAL STATISTICAL SERVICES

Order From: Ontario Government Bookstore
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Demographic:

Revised Population Estimates by Five-Year Age Groups and Sex for Counties and Planning Regions, 1971-76	\$ 2.00
1979 Population Estimates by 5-Year Age Groups and Sex for Counties, Planning Regions and Centres of 10,000 Population and Over	5.00
Monthly Demographic Bulletin - 1980 Subscription	12.00/yr.*
The Effect of Demographic Change on Enrollment and Use of School Facilities in Ontario to the Year 2001	5.00
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Ontario Economic Accounts Quarterly Time Series 1947-1975, Sept. 1977	3.00
Ontario Economic Accounts - Quarterly Time Series 1970-1978 March 1980	5.00
Ontario Economic Accounts - Quarterly Bulletin - 1980 Subscription	10.00/yr.*
Ontario Statistics 1980	15.00
Consumption of Fuel and Electricity by Ontario Manufacturing Industries, 1978 data	5.00

Government and Miscellaneous:

ONSTAT News (C.S.S. Quarterly)	N/C*
Index of Statistical Files in the Ontario Government, 1980	5.00

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Ministry of
Treasury and
Economics

The Honourable Frank S. Miller
minister
A. Rendall Dick
deputy minister

DEMOGRAPHIC BULLETIN

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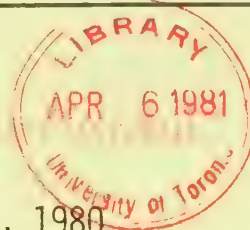


Ontario

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IS ISSUE -



- *ESTIMATED ONTARIO POPULATION, AUGUST 1, 1980
- *ONTARIO VITAL STATISTICS, AUGUST 1980
- *INTERPROVINCIAL MIGRATION ESTIMATES, JULY 1980
- *MARRIAGE TRENDS IN ONTARIO, 1951-1978, CONCLUSION

ESTIMATED POPULATION FOR ONTARIO

The estimated population for Ontario on August 1, 1980 was 8,580,900.

VITAL STATISTICS, AUGUST 1980, ONTARIO

BIRTHS. During August 1980 there were 11,984 live births recorded in Ontario as compared to 11,455 in August 1979, showing an increase of 529 births, or 4.6%. For the eight-month period, January - August 1980, the number of births was down slightly (0.7%) from the same period in 1979. For the twelve months ending August 1980, the total of 122,766 births was up slightly (0.1%) over the same period in the previous year. The estimated birth rate was 14.4 per 1,000 population showing no change since August 1979.

DEATHS. The number of deaths recorded in August 1980 was 5,494, showing an increase of 6.6% over August 1979. During the eight-month period January - August 1980, the total was up 3.4% over the same period in 1979. The estimated death rate per 1,000 population was 7.4, up from 7.1 in August 1979.

NATURAL INCREASE (the excess of births over deaths) in August 1980 amounted to 6,490 as compared to 6,301 for the same month in 1979, showing an increase of 189, or 3.0%. During the eight-month period, January - August, 1980, the total was 40,901 as compared to 42,915 for the same period in 1979, for a decline of 2,014, or 4.7%. Natural increase during the twelve month period ending with August 1980 added 59,669 persons to Ontario's population as compared to 62,088 for the same period in 1979, for a decline of 2,419, or 3.9%. The estimated natural increase rate per 1,000 population was 7.0 in August 1980, down from 7.3 in August 1979.

TABLE 1

PROVISIONAL VITAL STATISTICS FOR ONTARIO

ITEM ¹	AUGUST			12 MONTHS ENDING WITH AUGUST					JANUARY - AUGUST					
	NUMBER		DIFFERENCE	RATE/1,000 POPULATION					NUMBER		DIFFERENCE			
	1980	1979	NUMBER	1980	1979	1978	1977	1980	1979	NUMBER	%			
			%											
Live Births	11,984	11,455	529	4.6	122,766	122,658	14.4	14.4	14.7	14.8	84,026	84,618	-592	-0.7
Deaths	5,494	5,154	340	6.6	63,097	60,570	7.4	7.1	7.4	7.3	43,125	41,703	1,422	3.4
Natural Increase	6,490	6,301	189	3.0	59,669	62,088	7.0	7.3	7.3	7.5	40,901	42,915	-2,014	-4.7
Marriages	8,663	9,327	-664	-7.1	67,890	69,608	7.9	8.2	8.0	8.4	44,892	44,724	168	0.4
Divorces	1,476	1,499	-23	-1.5	22,345	21,214	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.2	15,352	14,620	732	5.0
Population Base ²														
(in thousands)														
as of March 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,553.9	8,488.7	8,425.0	8,332.0	-	-	-	-

SOURCES: 1 Registrar General, Ministry of Consumer and Commercial Relations.

2 Statistics Canada: Cat. No. 91-001.

Social and Economic Data
Central Statistical Services
Ministry of Treasury and Economics

October 1980

MARRIAGES. There were 8,663 marriages celebrated in August 1980 as compared to 9,327 in the same month 1979, showing a decline of 664 marriages, or 7.1%. The records for the twelve-month period ending with August 1980 show a decline of 1,718 marriages, or 2.5%, from the same period in 1979.

DIVORCES. In August 1980, the 1,476 divorces granted were down 1.5% from August 1979. However for the eight-month period, the number was up 5.0% from the same period in 1979, and for the twelve months ending August 1980, the number was up 5.3% over the same period in 1979.

Marriages and Divorces per 1,000 Population

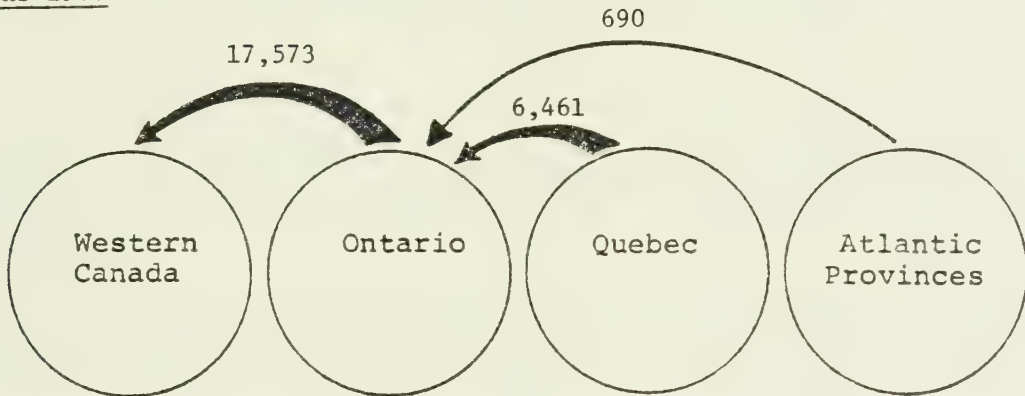
	August		12 months ended August			
	1980	1979	1980	1979	1978	1977
	Number		per 1,000 population			
Marriages	8,663	9,327	7.9	8.2	8.0	8.4
Divorces	1,476	1,499	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.2

(For further detail, see Table 1, Page 2)

INTERPROVINCIAL MIGRATION ESTIMATES

Population Exchange, Ontario and the Rest of Canada (Net Movements)

	Western Canada	Quebec	Atlantic Provinces	Gain or Loss to Ontario
1980				
July	- 1,829	1,593	134	- 102
Jan. to July	- 17,573	6,461	690	- 10,422
<u>7 Months 1980</u>				



Note: These interprovincial migration estimates are based on two sets of administrative data: (a) the "Change of Address of Drivers License Holders", and (b) the "Transfer of Family Allowance Accounts". These two sets of data represent two different statistical populations, which in broad terms cover the whole population. There is some overlap in the 16 year olds but this is partially balanced by the non-coverage of adult non-drivers. With regard to timing there is also some question as to how promptly people change their driver registrations.

INTERPROVINCIAL MIGRATION ESTIMATES

Ontario lost an estimated 102 persons during July 1980 in the exchange of migrants between Ontario and other provinces and territories. On a net basis Ontario gained 1,938 migrants (1,593 from Quebec, 67 from Newfoundland, 45 from Nova Scotia, 46 from New Brunswick and 187 from Manitoba). We lost 2,040 persons in the exchange of migrants with Alberta 1,264, British Columbia 600, Yukon and N.W.T. 95, Saskatchewan 57, and Prince Edward Island 24.

During the twelve-month period ending with July 1980, Ontario lost 15,078 persons in the exchange of migrants with other provinces. On a net basis we gained 17,080 (16,380 from Quebec, 521 from Newfoundland, 136 from New Brunswick and 43 from Manitoba); Ontario lost 32,158 persons (19,138 to Alberta, 10,839 to British Columbia, 514 to Yukon and N.W.T., 904 to Saskatchewan, 470 to Nova Scotia and 293 to Prince Edward Island).

(For further detail, see Table 2, Page 5).

TABLE 2

SUMMARY TABLE: NET MIGRATION BETWEEN ONTARIO AND OTHER PROVINCES FOR JULY, JANUARY-JULY
AND 12 MONTHS ENDING WITH JULY 1980

BETWEEN ONTARIO AND	JULY 1980			12 MONTHS ENDING WITH JULY 1980			JANUARY-JULY 1980		
	TRANSFER OF		CUMULATIVE	TRANSFER OF		CUMULATIVE	TRANSFER OF		CUMULATIVE
	CHILDREN	DRIVERS*		CHILDREN	DRIVERS*		CHILDREN	DRIVERS*	
Newfoundland	-54	121	67	-94	615	521	-143	536	393
Prince Edward Island	-11	-13	-24	-151	-142	-293	-84	-57	-141
Nova Scotia	-65	110	45	-246	-224	-470	-77	282	205
New Brunswick	63	-17	46	-137	273	136	0	233	233
Quebec	218	1,375	1,593	4,736	11,644	16,380	1,322	5,139	6,461
Manitoba	4	183	187	-17	60	43	-32	336	304
Saskatchewan	-12	-45	-57	-435	-469	-904	-229	-187	-416
Alberta	-606	-658	-1,264	-6,481	-12,657	-19,138	-3,585	-7,051	-10,636
British Columbia	-304	-296	-600	-3,478	-7,361	-10,839	-1,729	-4,862	-6,591
Yukon and N. W. Territories	-14	-81	-95	-43	-471	-514	-12	-222	-234
Total Received	-781	679	-102	-6,346	-8,732	-15,078	-4,569	-5,853	-10,422

*Preliminary Estimates.

SOURCE: Canada Department of Health and Welfare, Transfer of Family Allowance Accounts.
Ontario Ministry of Transportation and Communications, Drivers Change of Address.Social and Economic Data
Central Statistical Services
Ministry of Treasury and Economics
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MARRIAGE TRENDS IN ONTARIO, 1951-1978 (Conclusion)

In the previous edition of the Demographic Bulletin (August 1980) we discussed Marriage Trends in Ontario since 1951. The examination of statistical series attached to this article indicated that the incidence of marriage is declining according to all measuring techniques:

- (a) The Crude Marriage Rate (CMR) declined by 18%,
- (b) The Standardized Marriage Rate declined by 25%,
- (c) The General Marriage Rate (GMR) declined by 22%,
- (d) The Total Marriage Rate (TMR) declined by 25% for men and 30% for women,
- (e) The marriage rate for first marriages fell by 35%.

MEDIAN AGE AT MARRIAGE

The median age at marriage for men declined by one year between 1951 and 1966 (from 25.0 years to 24.0). Since then it increased steadily, and reached the level of 26.5 years in 1978. A similar trend can be observed for first marriages: a decline from 24.4 years in 1951 to 23.5 years in 1966 and an increase to 24.1 years in 1978.

For women the median age at marriage declined from 22.9 years in 1951 to 21.9 years in 1966 followed by an increase to 23.4 years in 1978. The curve for the median age at first marriage for women follows the same trend: a decline from 21.9 years in 1951 to 20.9 years in 1966 and then an increase to 22.0 years in 1978.

The median age at remarriage for men declined steadily from 66.0 years in 1961 to 44.3 years in 1978. A similar trend can be observed for women whose median age at remarriage declined from 55.8 years in 1961 to 36.6 years in 1978. It is interesting to note that the differentials between sexes at remarriage are much greater than at first marriage.

The changes in the median age at marriage observed between 1951 and 1978 can be explained by the dynamics of the age and sex composition of the Ontario population. Table 3 illustrates this, using two sets of selected age/sex groups. Of interest is the growing imbalance since 1961 between sexes within age brackets where most marriages do occur. It is obvious that an excess of men over women, or women over men, in the population will leave some without partners. This disproportion may be caused by migration when one or the other sex is disproportionately represented in migration movements. Also, disproportion can arise from differences in numbers relative to age because of the custom of women marrying at ages younger than men. The number of women at the prime ages at which females marry may be quite different from the number of men at the prime ages at which males marry. For example, the cohort of men aged 20 in 1976 (born in 1956) numbering 72,985, was smaller than the cohort of women aged 18 (born in 1958) which numbered 78,160 resulting in a sex ratio of 93.4 men per 100 women, or a deficiency of 7 males per 100 women.

A number of social and economic factors undoubtedly affected marriage trends between 1951 and 1978. Of special interest to us is the noticeable growth of the median age at marriage, especially at first marriage, since 1966. The decision to postpone marriage may be attributed to greater difficulties for young people entering the labour market. Young people have been facing a generally high incidence of unemployment in their respective age groupings. The cost of housing, rented or owned, may also influence the decision as to timing of marriage. Young people may be spending more time at school than the previous generation making it more difficult to marry. The social pressure on young people to marry early may have eased - but this is a matter of conjecture which could be proved or disproved only by way of a costly survey.

In the previous Bulletin, Tables 8a and 8b show a distinct increase since 1961 in the proportion of single persons for both sexes under age 29 years, whereas above age 30 there was a noticeable decline in the proportion of single persons.

The effect of the decision regarding the timing of marriage can be observed in Table 4 which utilizes the concept of the median age at marriage in conjunction with that of the one-third and two-thirds age cutoff. Statistics in this table indicate that the age at which people decided to marry declined steadily for both sexes between 1951 and 1966 by about 3.0% and then started to increase between 1966 and 1976, returning to the level of 1951. For example, two-thirds of males marrying in 1951 were 28 years old or younger. In 1966 the same group of men were 26 years old or younger, but in 1976 this group reverted to the age of 28. Similar trends can be observed among women. In 1951 two-thirds married when they were just under 25 or younger; this demarcation declined to 23 years in 1966 and reverted to the level of 1951 in 1976.

PROVINCIAL TRENDS IN CANADA

Across Canada we can observe the same pattern (see Table 7). The average age at marriage in Canada declined between 1951 and 1966 and started to increase between 1966 and 1976, reaching in 1976 the same level as in 1951.

Although the direction of marriage trends as indicated by the average age at marriage was similar in all provinces, the age levels at marriage are different for each province, (see Table 7). In order to facilitate provincial comparisons of the average age at marriage for all marriages, as well as for marriages of single persons, we have translated the data in Table 7 into an Index (Canada = 100), which shows the relative position of each province in 1951 and 1976. It appears that in Newfoundland people marry at a much lower age than in the rest of the country, whereas in British Columbia they marry at a more mature age. In Ontario and Quebec the average age at marriage oscillated slightly around the national average.

Scrutiny of the incidence of marriage across Canada measured by the number of marriages per 1,000 population, shown in Table 6, indicates an

interesting pattern. Generally the propensity to marry declined between 1951 and 1961, increased between 1961 and 1971 and declined since 1971. The study of provincial data shows that Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, Quebec, Saskatchewan and the N.W.T. were usually below the national average. Ontario oscillated slightly around the national average, whereas in Manitoba and the Yukon these oscillations were more pronounced, alternating every five years. The incidence of marriage was markedly above the national average in New Brunswick, British Columbia and Alberta. As mentioned in the previous Bulletin, the Marriage Rate per 1,000 population is not the best measure of nuptiality since it is affected by the age/sex distribution of the general population. However, the wide deviations from the national average in some of the provinces cannot be explained by this factor alone.

INTERNATIONAL TRENDS

An international comparison is provided in Table 10 utilizing the concept of the incidence of marriage per 1,000 population. This tabulation shows a substantial variation in the propensity to marry among the respective population in 15 European countries and in the United States. The index in the table indicates the relative level of the incidence of marriage in 1976 as compared to 1956. Out of the 15 European countries, only four recorded an increase in the incidence of marriage: France, Ireland, Poland and Portugal, although in each case we may note slight declines after 1976. In the United States the marriage rates increased almost steadily (with the exception of the 1956-61 period), whereas in Canada the rate declined between 1956 and 1961, increased between 1961-1971 and is declining again since 1971. Most severe reduction in the propensity to marry is recorded in Switzerland and West Germany. In West Germany this trend, coupled with a steadily declining natural increase (declining births and increasing deaths) is causing a serious concern for the future of the nation. Belgium, England and Wales recorded modest reductions in the incidence of marriage.

When we translate the values of the Crude Marriage Rates, shown in Table 10, into a series of indexes based on the Canadian performance in 1956 (Canada, 1956 = 100) it becomes evident that only United States, Poland and Portugal had readings above those shown for Canada; all the other jurisdictions recorded lower values. The group of countries shown in Table 10 can be subdivided into three sub-groups regarding their marriage patterns:

- (a) high levels of marriage rates and increasing: Poland, Portugal, United States.
- (b) low levels of marriage rates and declining: Austria, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and West Germany.
- (c) low levels of marriage rates but oscillating in approximately 10 year cycles: Belgium, Denmark, England and Wales, France, Ireland, Italy, The Netherlands and Norway.

TABLE 3

ONTARIO: INCIDENCE OF MARRIAGE FOR SELECTED AGE GROUPS, BY SEX, 1951-1976

YEAR	M A L E					F E M A L E					SEX RATIO: MALES PER 100 FEMALES
	AGE GROUP: 20-25					AGE GROUP: 18-23					
	POPULATION	MARRIAGES	RATE PER 1,000 POP.	% OF ALL MARRIAGES		POPULATION	MARRIAGES	RATE PER 1,000 POP.	% OF ALL MARRIAGES		
1951	214,605	22,618	105.4	50.0		201,712	24,574	121.8	54.4		106.4
1956	222,608	24,036	108.0	51.9		211,880	25,755	121.6	55.6		105.1
1961	230,540	23,465	101.8	52.8		236,740	26,460	111.8	59.5		97.4
1966	285,583	30,963	108.4	56.7		318,964	35,223	110.4	64.5		89.5
1971	393,625	39,881	101.3	57.3		400,135	42,427	106.0	61.0		98.4
1976	438,155	35,306	80.6	50.9		458,760	39,054	85.1	56.3		95.5
YEAR	M A L E					F E M A L E					SEX RATIO: MALES PER 100 FEMALES
	AGE GROUP: 20-44					AGE GROUP: 15-39					
	POPULATION	MARRIAGES	RATE PER 1,000 POP.	% OF ALL MARRIAGES		POPULATION	MARRIAGES	RATE PER 1,000 POP.	% OF ALL MARRIAGES		
1951	868,457	38,786	44.7	85.8		873,331	41,777	47.8	92.4		99.4
1956	992,156	39,968	40.3	86.4		975,845	42,697	43.8	92.3		101.7
1961	1,070,612	37,586	35.1	84.6		1,081,959	41,056	37.9	92.4		99.0
1966	1,155,289	45,890	39.7	84.1		1,210,892	50,863	42.0	93.2		95.4
1971	1,344,850	58,731	43.7	84.4		1,436,505	64,010	44.6	92.0		93.6
1976	1,508,330	58,766	39.0	84.7		1,664,400	63,781	38.3	92.0		90.6

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TABLE 4

THE AGE, BY SEX, AT WHICH MARRIAGES ARE CONTRACTED IN ONTARIO,
CENSUS YEARS, 1951-1976

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>ONE THIRD</u> <u>OF MARRIAGES</u>		<u>ONE HALF</u> <u>OF MARRIAGES</u>		<u>TWO THIRDS</u> <u>OF MARRIAGES</u>	
	<u>MALE</u>	<u>FEMALE</u>	<u>MALE</u>	<u>FEMALE</u>	<u>MALE</u>	<u>FEMALE</u>
1951	23.0	20.7	25.0	22.9	28.0	24.9
1956	23.0	20.3	24.8	22.5	27.3	24.4
1961	22.7	20.0	24.5	22.1	27.0	23.6
1966	22.4	20.0	24.0	21.9	26.0	23.1
1971	22.6	20.4	24.1	22.4	26.3	23.8
1976	23.0	20.9	24.9	23.0	27.6	24.9

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TABLE 5

ONTARIO: SELECTED MEASURES OF MARRIAGES, 1951 - 1978

MEASURE	1951	1956	1961	1966	1971	1976	1977	1978
Total Number of Marriages	45,198	46,282	44,434	54,571	69,590	69,364	67,730	67,491
Crude Rate ¹	9.8	8.6	7.1	7.8	9.0	8.4	8.1	8.0
General Marriage Rate ²	13.5	12.2	10.5	11.5	12.7	11.2	10.7	10.5
Modal Age at Marriage ³								
Male	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	23
Female	20	19	19	19	20	20	20	20
Average Age at Marriage								
Male	28.3	27.9	27.8	27.1	27.6	28.2	28.4	28.6
Female	25.4	25.1	24.9	24.4	25.1	25.6	25.7	25.9
Median Age at Marriage ⁴								
Male	25.0	24.8	24.5	24.0	24.1	24.9	26.3	26.5
Female	22.9	22.5	22.1	21.9	22.4	23.0	23.2	23.4
Total Marriage Rate ⁵								
Male	1,349.3	1,263.0	1,152.0	1,211.5	1,227.5	1,082.5	1,043.0	1,018.3
Female	1,355.0	1,292.0	1,108.0	1,107.0	1,138.0	1,012.0	971.0	951.0
Standardized Marriage Rate ⁶								
Male	13.0	12.2	11.0	11.6	11.6	10.3	9.9	9.7
Female	13.8	13.2	11.3	11.2	11.4	10.0	9.6	9.4
Number of First Marriages ⁷								
Male	41,004	42,057	40,066	49,239	60,099	56,808	54,746	53,944
Female	40,958	41,801	39,761	49,147	60,058	57,401	55,481	54,627
Rate ⁸								
Male	47.4	46.7	41.2	41.4	42.3	34.8	32.4	30.9
Female	47.3	46.4	40.9	41.3	42.3	35.2	32.9	31.3
Average Age at First Marriage								
Male	26.3	26.0	25.6	25.0	24.9	25.1	25.2	25.3
Female	23.7	23.3	22.8	22.4	22.6	22.8	22.9	23.1
Median Age at First Marriage ⁴								
Male	24.4	24.3	23.8	23.5	23.5	23.8	23.9	24.1
Female	21.9	21.5	21.0	20.9	21.3	21.7	21.8	22.0
Number of Remarriages ⁹								
Male	4,194	4,225	4,368	5,332	9,491	12,556	12,984	13,547
Female	4,240	4,481	4,673	5,424	9,332	11,963	12,249	12,864
Median Age at Remarriage ⁴								
Male	-	63.2	66.0	66.3	65.5	46.2	45.4	44.3
Female	-	47.2	55.8	55.6	50.3	49.1	37.1	36.6

NOTES: 1 Rate per 1,000 population
 2 Rate per 1,000 population 15 years of age and over.
 3 The most frequent age at marriage.
 4 Age above and below which half of the marriages occur.
 5 Total number of marriages in a synthetic cohort passing through life together.
 6 Standardized by age with 1961 age distribution for Canada.
 7 Marriage of single persons (never previously married).
 8 Rate per 1,000 single population 15 years of age and over.
 9 Marriage of widowed and divorced persons.

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TABLE 6

MARRIAGE RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION, CANADA AND THE PROVINCES, CENSUS YEARS, 1951-1976

YEAR	CANADA	NEWFOUNDLAND	PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND	NOVA SCOTIA	NEW BRUNSWICK	QUEBEC	ONTARIO	MANITOBA	SASKATCHEWAN	ALBERTA	BRITISH COLUMBIA	YUKON	N.W.T.
1951	9.2	7.0	5.0	7.9	8.5	8.8	9.8	9.5	8.2	9.9	9.7	7.6	6.9
1956	8.3	7.4	6.6	8.0	8.3	8.1	8.6	7.9	7.3	8.9	8.5	9.3	7.7
1961	7.0	7.2	6.0	7.2	7.5	6.8	7.1	7.1	6.6	7.9	6.7	8.8	6.3
1966	7.8	7.6	6.9	7.7	8.4	7.7	7.8	7.6	7.3	8.1	7.8	6.5	6.3
1971	8.9	9.0	8.6	8.7	9.7	8.2	9.0	9.2	8.4	9.6	9.3	9.0	7.2
1976	8.4	7.5	8.2	8.1	8.5	8.1 ¹	8.4	8.1	8.2	9.7	8.7	8.8	6.2

¹ Counts adjusted by Statistics Canada for under reporting.

SOURCE: Statistics Canada, Vital Statistics, Volume II, Marriages and Divorces, 1977.

INDEX: CANADA=100

1951	100.0	76.1	54.3	85.9	92.4	95.6	106.5	103.3	89.1	107.6	105.4	82.6	75.0
1956	100.0	89.2	79.5	96.4	100.0	97.6	103.6	95.2	88.0	107.2	102.4	112.0	92.8
1961	100.0	102.9	85.7	102.9	107.1	97.1	101.4	101.4	94.3	112.9	95.7	125.7	90.0
1966	100.0	97.4	88.5	98.7	107.7	98.7	100.0	97.4	93.6	103.8	100.0	83.3	80.8
1971	100.0	101.1	96.6	97.8	109.0	92.1	101.1	103.4	94.4	107.9	104.5	101.1	80.9
1976	100.0	89.3	97.6	96.4	101.2	96.4	100.0	96.4	97.6	115.5	103.6	104.8	73.8

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TABLE 7a

AVERAGE AGE AT MARRIAGE, CANADA AND THE PROVINCES, 1951-1976

YEAR	CANADA		NEW-FOUNDLAND		PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND		NOVA SCOTIA		NEW BRUNSWICK		QUEBEC		ONTARIO		MANITOBA		SASKATCHEWAN		ALBERTA		BRITISH COLUMBIA		YUKON		N.W.T.	
	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
1951	28.3	25.3	27.2	23.9	28.6	25.0	28.1	24.5	27.8	24.1	28.1	25.3	28.3	25.4	28.6	25.2	28.2	24.3	28.2	24.6	30.2	26.9	28.6	25.7	27.0	23.8
1956	27.9	25.0	26.4	23.3	27.1	23.6	27.2	24.1	27.2	24.0	27.8	25.1	27.9	25.1	27.9	24.7	27.6	24.1	27.7	24.5	29.4	26.4	30.9	27.6	27.1	24.5
1961	27.7	24.7	26.1	22.8	26.6	23.6	26.6	23.6	26.5	23.6	27.5	24.8	27.8	24.9	27.7	24.7	27.0	23.7	27.6	24.4	29.5	26.4	31.6	28.2	27.3	24.4
1966	27.0	24.4	25.4	22.6	26.2	23.4	26.8	24.0	26.0	23.3	26.8	24.4	27.1	24.4	27.0	24.2	26.3	23.4	27.3	24.4	28.6	25.6	29.3	25.8	26.5	24.0
1971	27.3	24.8	25.0	22.5	26.0	23.8	26.5	24.1	25.9	23.5	26.9	24.8	27.6	25.1	26.8	24.3	26.1	23.6	27.3	24.6	28.7	25.8	29.0	25.9	27.8	25.1
1976	27.9	25.3	25.3	22.8	26.9	24.4	27.5	25.0	26.5	24.0	27.5 ¹	25.1 ¹	28.2	25.6	27.7	25.1	26.7	24.1	27.7	25.0	29.5	26.5	30.2	26.7	27.5	24.1

¹ The unadjusted counts for the Province of Quebec.

SOURCE: Statistics Canada, *Vital Statistics, Volume II, Marriages and Divorces, 1977*.

TABLE 7b

AVERAGE AGE AT MARRIAGE OF SINGLE PERSONS (NEVER PREVIOUSLY MARRIED), CANADA AND THE PROVINCES, 1951-1976

YEAR	CANADA		NEWFOUNDLAND		PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND		NOVA SCOTIA		NEW BRUNSWICK		QUEBEC		ONTARIO		MANITOBA		SASKATCHEWAN		ALBERTA		BRITISH COLUMBIA		YUKON		N.W.T.	
	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
1951	26.6	23.8	26.0	23.0	26.7	23.7	26.6	23.4	26.1	22.8	26.7	24.3	26.3	23.7	26.8	23.6	26.8	23.0	26.6	23.1	27.3	24.1	23.6	24.6	26.5	21.3
1956	26.1	23.4	25.4	22.4	26.1	22.6	25.7	22.7	25.6	22.5	26.4	24.0	26.0	23.3	26.1	23.1	26.2	22.6	26.1	22.7	26.6	23.4	28.3	24.6	25.2	22.8
1961	25.8	22.9	25.1	21.8	25.3	22.1	25.1	22.2	25.0	22.1	26.1	23.7	25.6	22.8	25.7	22.7	25.6	22.3	25.9	22.3	26.3	23.0	29.0	24.7	25.9	23.0
1966	25.2	22.6	24.6	21.7	24.9	22.0	24.9	22.2	24.4	21.8	25.4	23.3	25.0	22.4	25.0	22.4	25.0	21.9	25.3	22.0	25.5	22.5	27.5	23.3	25.4	22.6
1971	24.9	22.6	24.1	21.6	24.5	22.4	24.5	22.2	24.2	21.9	25.2	23.4	24.9	22.6	24.7	22.2	24.4	21.7	24.8	22.0	25.1	22.4	26.7	22.7	26.1	22.6
1976	25.0	22.7	23.9	21.5	24.5	22.2	24.5	22.3	24.0	21.7	25.3 ¹	23.3 ¹	25.1	22.8	24.9	22.3	24.5	21.8	24.7	22.1	25.6	22.9	27.4	24.2	25.5	22.5

¹ The unadjusted counts for the Province of Quebec.

SOURCE: Statistics Canada, *Vital Statistics, Volume II, Marriage and Divorces, 1977*.

TABLE 8
SEX RATIOS OF "UNMARRIED"² POPULATION, CANADA AND PROVINCES,
BY SELECTED AGE GROUPS, CENSUS YEARS, 1951-1976

PROVINCE	1951			1956			1961			1966			1971			1976		
	M15+ ³ F15+	M20-29 ⁴ F18-27	M30-24 ⁵ F18-22	M15+ ³ F15+	M20-29 ⁴ F18-27	M30-24 ⁵ F18-22	M15+ ³ F15+	M20-29 ⁴ F18-27	M30-24 ⁵ F18-22	M15+ ³ F15+	M20-29 ⁴ F18-27	M30-24 ⁵ F18-22	M15+ ³ F15+	M20-29 ⁴ F18-27	M30-24 ⁵ F18-22	M15+ ³ F15+	M20-29 ⁴ F18-27	M30-24 ⁵ F18-22
Atlantic Region	106.8	108.8	104.1	108.7	108.1	104.6	108.1	101.4	96.4	101.5	85.6	85.0	100.3	90.7	94.0	98.3	93.5	88.7
Quebec	93.3	97.4	103.4	95.8	104.8	104.2	94.7	94.2	93.9	93.1	90.6	96.0	91.4	92.5	98.8	90.0	93.1	91.5
Ontario	98.8	119.7	120.9	99.8	122.3	119.0	97.0	111.4	105.0	93.8	96.0	96.2	92.5	98.9	103.2	90.3	96.6	92.5
Manitoba	108.4	111.4	112.1	109.5	116.5	114.5	107.9	113.7	107.4	99.4	96.5	96.8	96.7	98.0	101.5	92.3	96.9	93.4
Saskatchewan	135.4	124.7	117.1	133.2	125.2	114.5	128.2	119.1	108.3	114.9	99.5	94.9	107.8	93.8	93.0	102.5	95.9	89.0
Alberta	139.2	130.3	128.1	135.2	136.0	130.1	128.2	125.6	114.4	111.9	97.6	95.1	108.0	96.4	98.3	106.3	103.9	98.7
British Columbia	111.5	119.1	122.9	118.0	142.2	134.2	107.9	120.3	109.7	104.1	107.0	104.9	100.0	105.0	106.8	95.9	102.6	95.9
Yukon and N.W.T.	260.5	300.5	283.4	261.0	287.7	260.8	216.1	234.1	215.2	174.0	166.2	156.7	146.3	133.9	131.9	134.8	187.5	112.8
Canada	103.5	111.0	112.8	105.2	116.7	113.4	102.2	106.0	101.4	97.6	94.3	95.7	95.5	96.2	100.4	93.3	96.7	92.3

NOTE: 1 Number of males per 100 females.
2 Single, widowed and divorced.
3 Comprises almost all marriages.
4 Comprises about 75% of marriages.
5 Comprises about 50% of marriages.

SOURCE: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, Population, Census years 1951-1976.

TABLE 9

CANADA AND PROVINCES: INDEXES OF AVERAGE AGE AT MARRIAGE, 1951 AND 1976

(CANADA = 100)

PROVINCE	AVERAGE AGE AT MARRIAGE				AVERAGE AGE AT MARRIAGE OF SINGLE PERSONS			
	1951		1976		1951		1976	
	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Newfoundland	96.1	94.5	90.6	90.1	97.7	96.6	95.6	94.7
Prince Edward Island	101.1	98.8	96.4	96.4	100.4	99.6	98.0	97.8
Nova Scotia	99.2	96.8	98.6	98.8	100.0	98.3	98.0	98.2
New Brunswick	98.2	95.3	95.0	94.9	98.1	95.8	96.0	95.6
Quebec	99.3	100.0	98.6	99.2	100.4	102.1	101.2	102.6
Ontario	100.0	100.4	101.1	101.2	98.9	99.6	100.4	100.4
Manitoba	101.1	99.6	99.3	99.2	100.8	99.2	99.6	98.2
Saskatchewan	99.6	96.0	95.7	95.3	100.8	96.6	98.0	96.0
Alberta	99.6	97.2	99.3	98.8	100.0	97.1	98.8	97.4
British Columbia	106.7	106.3	105.7	104.7	102.6	101.3	102.4	100.9
Yukon	101.1	101.6	108.2	105.5	88.7	103.4	109.6	106.6
North West Territories	95.4	94.1	98.6	95.3	99.6	89.5	102.0	99.1

Social and Economic Data
Central Statistical Services
Ministry of Treasury and Economics

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TABLE 10

CRUDE MARRIAGE RATES, SELECTED EUROPEAN COUNTRIES,
1956, 1961, 1966, 1971, 1976, 1977 AND 1978

INDEX OF CRUDE MARRIAGE RATES

(WITH COMPARISONS TO UNITED STATES, CANADA AND ONTARIO)

COUNTRY	(WITH COMPARISONS TO UNITED STATES, CANADA AND ONTARIO)													
	1956	1961	1966	1971	1976	1977	1978	1956	1961	1966	1971	1976	1977	1978
Austria	8.3	8.5	7.7	6.5	6.1	6.0	5.9	100.0	102.4	92.8	78.3	73.5	72.3	71.1
Belgium	7.7	6.8	7.2	7.6	7.2	7.0	6.8	92.8	81.9	86.7	91.6	86.7	84.3	81.9
Denmark	7.7	7.9	8.6	6.6	6.1	6.2	5.6	92.8	95.2	103.6	79.5	73.5	74.7	67.5
England and Wales	7.9	7.5	7.8	8.3	7.3	N.A.	N.A.	95.2	90.4	94.0	100.0	88.0	N.A.	N.A.
France	6.7	6.8	6.9	7.9	7.1	6.9	N.A.	80.7	81.9	83.1	95.2	85.5	83.1	N.A.
Ireland	5.8	5.4	5.9	7.3	6.5	6.1	N.A.	69.9	65.1	71.1	88.0	78.3	73.5	N.A.
Italy	7.5	7.9	7.4	7.5	6.4	6.1	N.A.	90.4	95.2	89.2	90.4	77.1	73.5	N.A.
The Netherlands	8.5	8.0	9.0	9.3	7.0	6.7	6.4	102.4	96.4	108.4	112.0	84.3	80.7	77.1
Norway	7.3	6.7	7.4	7.6	6.3	5.9	5.8	88.0	80.7	89.2	91.6	75.9	71.1	69.9
Poland	9.3	7.9	7.1	8.9	9.5	9.4	9.3	112.0	95.2	85.5	107.2	114.5	113.3	112.0
Portugal	7.6	8.8	8.3	9.7	10.5	9.4	8.3	91.6	106.0	100.0	116.9	126.5	113.3	100.0
Spain	8.8	7.8	7.1	7.4	7.1	7.0	N.A.	106.0	94.0	85.5	89.2	85.5	84.3	N.A.
Sweden	7.1	7.0	7.8	4.9	5.5	4.9	4.6	85.5	84.3	94.0	59.0	66.3	59.0	55.4
Switzerland	8.0	7.8	7.5	7.2	5.1	5.2	5.9	96.4	94.0	90.4	86.7	61.4	62.7	71.1
West Germany	9.1	9.4	8.1	7.1	5.9	5.8	5.4	109.6	113.3	97.6	85.5	71.1	69.9	65.1
United States	9.5	8.5	9.5	10.6	10.0	10.1	10.5	114.5	102.4	114.5	127.7	120.5	121.7	126.5
Canada	8.3	7.0	7.8	8.9	8.4	8.0	7.9	100.0	84.3	94.0	107.2	101.2	96.4	95.2
Ontario	8.6	7.1	7.8	9.0	8.4	8.1	8.0	103.6	85.5	94.0	108.4	101.2	97.6	96.4

N.A. - Not available.

SOURCE: United Nations Demographic Yearbook, 1968, 1976 and 1978.
Statistics Canada, Vital Statistics, Marriages and Divorces, 1977 and 1978

Social and Economic Data
Central Statistical Services
Ministry of Treasury and Economics
October 1980

TABLE 11

CANADA: POPULATION DISTRIBUTION 15 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER BY MARITAL STATUS (MARRIED AND UNMARRIED) AND SEX, 1951-1976

		1951			1956			1961			1966			1971			1976		
		MARRIED		UNMARRIED	MARRIED		UNMARRIED	MARRIED		UNMARRIED	MARRIED		UNMARRIED	MARRIED		UNMARRIED	MARRIED		UNMARRIED
		PER CENTAGE DISTRIBUTION																	
Canada	M	63.8	36.2	65.4	34.6	66.4	33.6	65.2	34.8	64.9	35.1	64.9	35.1	64.9	35.1	64.9	35.1	64.9	
	F	64.5	35.5	66.3	33.7	66.8	33.2	64.7	35.3	63.9	36.1	63.5	36.1	63.5	36.1	63.5	36.5	36.5	
	T	64.2	35.8	65.8	34.2	66.6	33.4	65.0	35.0	64.4	35.6	64.2	35.6	64.2	35.6	64.2	35.8	35.8	
Newfoundland	M	61.0	39.0	61.4	38.6	61.9	38.1	61.6	38.4	62.5	37.5	63.8	37.5	63.8	37.5	63.8	36.2	36.2	
	F	64.9	35.1	65.5	34.5	65.7	34.3	63.8	36.2	64.3	35.7	65.2	35.7	65.2	35.7	65.2	34.8	34.8	
	T	62.9	37.1	63.3	36.7	63.7	36.3	62.7	37.3	63.4	36.6	64.5	36.6	64.5	36.6	64.5	35.5	35.5	
Prince Edward Island	M	58.0	42.0	59.6	40.4	60.5	39.5	59.7	40.3	60.4	39.6	62.0	39.6	62.0	39.6	62.0	38.0	38.0	
	F	61.2	38.8	62.2	37.8	63.4	36.6	61.3	38.7	60.4	39.6	61.1	39.6	61.1	39.6	61.1	38.9	38.9	
	T	59.6	40.4	60.9	39.1	61.9	38.1	60.5	39.5	60.4	39.6	61.5	39.6	61.5	39.6	61.5	38.5	38.5	
Nova Scotia	M	61.4	38.6	62.7	37.3	63.4	36.6	63.3	36.7	63.2	36.8	63.5	36.8	63.5	36.8	63.5	36.5	36.5	
	F	62.8	37.2	64.3	35.7	64.8	35.2	62.9	37.1	62.6	37.4	62.3	37.4	62.3	37.4	62.3	37.7	37.7	
	T	62.1	37.9	63.5	36.5	64.1	35.9	63.1	36.9	62.9	37.1	62.9	37.1	62.9	37.1	62.9	37.1	37.1	
New Brunswick	M	62.8	37.2	63.4	36.6	64.0	36.0	62.7	37.3	62.8	37.2	64.2	37.3	64.2	37.3	64.2	35.8	35.8	
	F	63.2	36.8	63.6	36.4	64.4	35.6	62.2	37.8	62.1	37.9	63.6	37.9	63.6	37.9	63.6	36.4	36.4	
	T	63.0	37.0	63.5	36.5	64.2	35.8	62.5	37.5	62.4	37.6	63.9	37.6	63.9	37.6	63.9	36.1	36.1	
Quebec	M	60.5	39.5	61.9	38.1	62.8	37.2	61.9	38.1	62.2	37.8	63.2	37.8	63.2	37.8	63.2	36.8	36.8	
	F	58.8	41.2	60.8	39.2	61.6	38.4	60.3	39.7	60.1	39.9	60.9	39.9	60.9	39.9	60.9	39.1	39.1	
	T	59.6	40.4	61.3	38.7	62.2	37.8	61.1	38.9	61.1	38.9	62.1	38.9	62.1	38.9	62.1	37.9	37.9	
Ontario	M	66.9	33.1	68.8	31.2	69.9	30.1	68.3	31.7	67.2	32.8	66.6	32.8	66.6	32.8	66.6	33.4	33.4	
	F	66.5	33.5	68.7	31.3	69.2	30.8	67.0	33.0	65.5	34.5	64.4	34.5	64.4	34.5	64.4	35.6	35.6	
	T	66.7	33.3	68.7	31.3	69.6	30.4	67.6	32.4	66.4	33.6	65.5	33.6	65.5	33.6	65.5	34.5	34.5	
Manitoba	M	64.7	35.3	65.9	34.1	66.4	33.6	65.1	34.9	64.8	35.2	65.0	35.2	65.0	35.2	65.0	35.0	35.0	
	F	66.4	33.6	67.9	32.1	68.0	32.0	65.0	35.0	64.1	35.9	63.2	35.9	63.2	35.9	63.2	36.8	36.8	
	T	65.5	34.5	66.9	33.1	67.2	32.8	65.0	35.0	64.4	35.6	64.1	35.6	64.1	35.9	64.1	35.9	35.9	
Saskatchewan	M	61.6	38.4	63.6	36.4	64.5	35.5	64.2	35.8	63.9	36.1	64.5	36.1	64.5	36.1	64.5	35.5	35.5	
	F	68.3	31.7	69.7	30.3	69.9	30.1	67.3	32.7	65.5	34.5	65.0	34.5	65.0	34.5	65.0	35.0	35.0	
	T	64.8	35.2	66.5	33.5	67.1	32.9	65.7	34.3	64.7	35.3	64.7	35.3	64.7	35.3	64.7	35.3	35.3	
Alberta	M	62.6	37.4	65.1	34.9	66.6	33.4	66.1	33.9	65.4	34.6	64.2	34.6	64.2	34.6	64.2	35.8	35.8	
	F	69.6	30.4	71.3	28.7	71.8	28.2	68.7	31.3	67.1	32.9	65.5	32.9	65.5	32.9	65.5	34.5	34.5	
	T	65.9	34.1	68.0	32.0	69.1	30.9	67.4	32.6	66.2	33.8	64.8	33.8	64.8	33.8	64.8	35.2	35.2	
British Columbia	M	67.3	32.7	67.2	32.8	68.5	31.5	66.6	33.4	66.3	33.7	65.7	33.7	65.7	33.7	65.7	34.3	34.3	
	F	69.1	30.9	70.2	29.8	69.9	30.1	67.4	32.6	66.1	33.9	64.8	33.9	64.8	33.9	64.8	35.2	35.2	
	T	68.2	31.8	68.6	31.4	69.2	30.8	67.0	33.0	66.2	33.8	65.3	33.8	65.3	33.8	65.3	34.7	34.7	
Yukon	M	51.2	48.8	52.7	47.3	58.1	41.9	56.6	43.4	62.7	37.3	59.5	37.3	59.5	37.3	59.5	40.5	40.5	
	F	74.5	25.5	74.0	26.0	74.2	25.8	70.2	29.8	72.8	27.2	68.6	27.2	68.6	27.2	68.6	31.4	31.4	
	T	59.7	40.3	61.1	38.9	64.8	35.2	62.6	37.4	67.2	32.8	63.7	32.8	63.7	32.8	63.7	36.3	36.3	
N.W.T.	M	52.0	48.0	50.2	49.8	54.4	45.6	57.1	42.9	60.1	39.9	58.6	42.9	58.6	39.9	58.6	41.4	41.4	
	F	68.5	31.5	67.5	32.5	68.8	31.2	66.7	33.3	66.8	33.2	65.8	33.2	65.8	33.2	65.8	34.2	34.2	
	T	58.7	41.3	56.8	43.2	60.3	39.7	61.3	38.7	63.2	36.8	61.9	36.8	61.9	36.8	61.9	38.1	38.1	

SOURCE: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, Population, 1951-1976.

TABLE 12

ONTARIO: RATIO OF MALES TO 100 FEMALES, CENSUS YEARS 1901-1976, AND PROJECTIONS 1981-2001 (2 ASSUMPTIONS)

YEAR	NET MIGRATION	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+	TOTAL
1901		102.8	102.7	103.2	100.6	94.0	94.7	97.2	100.2	103.0	105.7	103.3	102.6	103.9	108.6	107.4	110.4	111.9	105.0	101.0
1911		102.9	102.6	103.5	105.4	108.5	111.8	110.1	108.2	107.0	107.1	106.1	108.0	104.6	102.3	99.3	104.4	101.0	98.4	100.1
1921		103.1	102.2	102.3	101.0	94.1	98.1	102.1	107.0	106.0	107.3	104.3	103.6	103.3	105.2	101.2	95.6	91.3	86.1	102.1
1931		103.0	102.8	103.2	105.0	102.9	105.5	104.4	103.9	106.7	110.1	106.4	105.2	101.0	99.4	97.7	97.1	88.7	77.0	103.9
1941		103.5	102.9	102.8	103.1	102.0	102.7	103.3	107.6	105.1	105.5	105.8	107.2	101.2	98.5	93.1	88.4	84.9	76.9	102.9
1951		104.9	105.1	103.8	103.0	100.9	96.6	98.0	102.7	105.0	106.8	104.1	100.7	100.1	99.5	90.0	87.2	78.5	67.3	101.3
1956		104.1	104.0	104.7	103.0	99.8	103.2	97.7	100.4	105.2	106.6	106.4	102.0	96.6	94.6	89.6	85.7	77.4	67.9	101.4
1961		105.0	104.9	105.2	104.3	96.8	102.2	103.5	98.5	101.4	104.0	103.9	102.9	97.4	91.1	84.2	82.6	74.7	64.5	101.1
1966		105.3	104.5	104.6	103.4	98.5	98.6	102.7	102.9	98.5	100.0	102.6	100.6	96.1	87.8	79.5	75.2	69.9	58.9	99.9
1971		104.9	104.9	105.1	103.1	98.7	102.1	102.5	104.4	104.2	98.0	98.1	98.5	94.6	87.2	76.6	67.8	61.2	53.4	99.4
1976		105.5	104.9	105.1	104.4	97.9	99.1	101.7	101.9	103.0	102.6	95.5	94.0	93.3	85.9	77.9	65.8	55.7	46.8	98.3
1981	LF 10	104.7	105.4	104.9	104.9	103.7	97.6	99.1	101.6	101.6	102.3	101.2	93.2	90.2	87.0	77.4	67.5	54.9	42.6	97.9
1986		104.7	104.6	105.4	104.7	104.2	103.3	97.6	99.0	101.3	100.8	100.9	98.8	89.4	84.3	78.5	67.2	56.2	41.1	97.6
1991		104.7	104.6	104.6	105.2	104.0	103.7	103.2	97.5	98.7	100.6	99.5	98.5	94.8	83.6	76.2	68.1	56.0	40.9	97.2
1996		104.7	104.6	104.6	104.4	104.4	103.6	103.7	103.1	97.2	98.0	99.3	97.1	94.4	88.5	75.4	66.1	56.7	40.7	96.8
2001		104.7	104.6	104.6	104.4	103.7	104.0	103.5	103.5	102.7	96.5	96.7	96.9	93.2	88.1	79.9	65.4	55.1	40.8	96.4
1981	LF 30	104.8	105.4	105.0	104.7	103.3	97.6	99.5	101.9	101.7	102.3	101.1	93.0	90.0	86.9	77.4	67.5	54.9	42.7	98.0
1986		104.7	104.7	105.4	104.6	103.6	102.8	98.0	99.7	101.7	101.1	100.8	98.5	89.1	84.0	78.4	67.1	56.2	41.2	97.6
1991		104.7	104.7	104.7	105.1	103.4	103.1	102.9	98.2	99.5	101.1	99.6	98.2	94.3	83.2	75.9	68.0	55.9	41.0	97.3
1996		104.7	104.7	104.7	104.4	103.7	102.9	103.3	103.0	98.0	98.8	99.7	97.1	94.0	88.0	75.1	65.9	56.7	40.7	96.9
2001		104.7	104.7	104.7	104.4	103.1	103.2	103.1	103.4	102.8	97.4	97.5	97.1	92.9	87.6	79.3	65.1	54.9	40.8	96.5

COMPUTERIZED FILES - Access through Central Statistical Services
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Computerized Files - Central Statistical Services

Census of Industries, Statistics Canada, Ontario Data 965-7078
Census of Population, Statistics Canada, Ontario Data 965-7078
Ministry of Revenue Enumeration Data, summaries 1977 and 1978
Vital Statistics, Ontario 1951-1977
Capital and Repair Expenditures, Statistics Canada, Ontario data 1978-79.
Internal Migration of persons with drivers licenses, Ontario 1976-77-78.

Ontario Economic Accounts - Quarterly Time Series 1947 to date) Available
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Both the Ontario Population Projection 1976-2001, and the Ontario Economic Accounts Quarterly Time Series from 1947 to the present are now stored as computerized files with Dataline Systems Limited. Manuals detailing the contents of these files and the means of accessing them are now available.

Copies of both the "Ontario Population Projection, 1976-2001, Retrieval Program" and the "Ontario Economic Accounts Retrieval Program" may be obtained from Mr. C. W. Tappenden, Social and Economic Data, Central Statistical Services, 965-2217. For information concerning all Dataline facilities please contact Mr. J. Ingram, Marketing Representative, Dataline Systems Limited, 175 Bedford Road, Toronto, 964-9515.

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Ministry of
Treasury and
Economics

The Honourable Frank S. Miller
minister
A. Rendall Dick
deputy minister

TABLE 1

PROVISIONAL VITAL STATISTICS FOR ONTARIO

ITEM ¹	SEPTEMBER			12 MONTHS ENDING WITH SEPTEMBER					JANUARY - SEPTEMBER		
	NUMBER		DIFFERENCE	NUMBER		RATE/1,000 POPULATION			NUMBER		DIFFERENCE
	1980	1979	NUMBER %	1980	1979	1980	1979	1977	1980	1979	NUMBER %
Live Births	9,490	9,413	77 0.8	122,843	123,231	14.4	14.5	14.7	93,516	94,031	-515 -0.5
Deaths	4,495	4,655	-160 -3.4	62,937	60,891	7.4	7.2	7.4	47,620	46,358	1,262 2.7
Natural Increase	4,995	4,758	237 5.0	59,906	62,340	7.0	7.3	7.3	45,896	47,673	-1,777 -3.7
Marriages	9,660	7,669	1,991 26.0	69,881	69,285	8.2	8.2	8.4	54,552	52,393	2,159 4.1
Divorces	1,500	1,998	-498 -24.9	21,847	21,714	2.6	2.6	2.5	16,852	16,618	234 1.4
Population Base ² (in thousands) as of April 1	-	-	-	-	-	8,558.2	8,493.1	8,431.0	-	-	-

SOURCES: 1 Registrar General, Ministry of Consumer and Commercial Relations.

2 Statistics Canada: Cat. No. 91-001.

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MARRIAGES. There were 9,660 marriages celebrated in September 1980 as compared to 7,669 in September 1979 - an increase of almost 2,000 marriages or 26.0%. The records for the twelve-month period ending with September 1980 show an increase of almost 600 marriages over the same period in 1979, or 0.9%.

DIVORCES. In September 1980 there were 1,500 divorces granted - a decline of almost 500 from September 1979, or 24.9%. However, during the nine-month period, January-September 1980, the total of 16,852 divorces was up 1.4% over the same period in 1979, and for the twelve months ending September 1980, the total was up 0.6% over the same period in 1979.

Marriages and Divorces per 1,000 Population

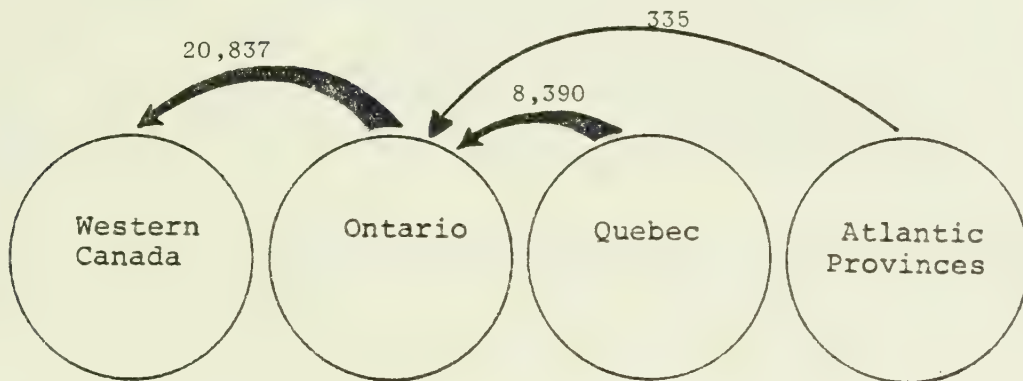
	<u>September</u>		<u>12 months ended with September</u>			
	<u>1980</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1977</u>
	Number		per 1,000 population			
Marriages	9,660	7,669	8.2	8.2	8.0	8.4
Divorces	1,500	1,998	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.2

(For further detail, see Table 1, Page2).

INTERPROVINCIAL MIGRATION ESTIMATES

Population Exchange, Ontario and the Rest of Canada (Net Movements)

	Western Canada	Quebec	Atlantic Provinces	Gain or Loss to Ontario
1980				
August	-3,264	1,929	-355	-1,690
Jan. to Aug.	-20,837	8,390	335	-12,112
<u>(8) Months 1980</u>				



Note: These interprovincial migration estimates are based on two sets of administrative data: (a) the "Change of Address of Drivers License Holders", and (b) the "Transfer of Family Allowance Accounts". These two sets of data represent two different statistical populations, which in broad terms cover the whole population. There is some overlap in the 16 year olds but this is partially balanced by the non-coverage of adult non-drivers. With regard to timing there is also some question as to how promptly people change their driver registrations.

Interprovincial Migration Estimates

Ontario lost an estimated 1,690 persons during August 1980 in an exchange of migrants between Ontario and the other provinces and Territories. On a net basis Ontario gained 2,093 migrants (1,929 from Quebec, 100 from Manitoba and 64 from New Brunswick). We lost 3,783 persons in the exchange of migrants to Alberta 2,164, British Columbia 835, Nova Scotia 326, Saskatchewan 258, Yukon and N.W.T. 107, Prince Edward Island 50, and Newfoundland 43.

During the twelve-month period ending with August 1980 Ontario lost an estimated 17,347 persons in the exchange of migrants with other provinces. On a net basis we gained 16,444 (15,692 from Quebec, 514 from Newfoundland and 238 from New Brunswick); Ontario lost 33,791 persons (19,884 to Alberta, 11,045 to British Columbia, 1,284 to Saskatchewan, 516 to Yukon and N.W.T., 670 to Nova Scotia, 348 to Prince Edward Island and 44 to Manitoba).

In 1979 the comparable data were as follows: net gain from interprovincial exchange of migrants during August 1979 amounted to 579, and there was a net loss during the twelve-month period ending with August 1979 of 1,874.

(For further detail, see Table 2, Page 5).

TABLE 2

SUMMARY TABLE: NET MIGRATION BETWEEN ONTARIO AND OTHER PROVINCES FOR AUGUST, JANUARY-AUGUST
AND 12 MONTHS ENDING WITH AUGUST, 1980

BETWEEN ONTARIO AND	AUGUST 1980				12 MONTHS ENDING WITH AUGUST 1980				JANUARY - AUGUST 1980			
	TRANSFER OF		TRANSFER OF		TRANSFER OF		TRANSFER OF		TRANSFER OF		TRANSFER OF	
	CHILDREN	DRIVERS*	CUMULATIVE	CHILDREN	DRIVERS*	CUMULATIVE	CHILDREN	DRIVERS*	CHILDREN	DRIVERS*	CUMULATIVE	CUMULATIVE
Newfoundland	-113	70	-43	-144	658	514	-256	606	-256	606	350	
Prince Edward Island	-39	-11	-50	-181	-167	-348	-123	-68	-123	-68	-191	
Nova Scotia	-117	-209	-326	-292	-378	-670	-194	73	-194	73	-121	
New Brunswick	-47	111	64	-107	345	238	-47	344	-47	344	297	
Quebec	678	1,251	1,929	4,597	11,095	15,692	2,000	6,390	2,000	6,390	8,390	
Manitoba	-2	102	100	5	-49	-44	-34	438	-34	438	404	
Saskatchewan	-94	-164	-258	-530	-754	-1,284	-323	-351	-323	-351	-674	
Alberta	-1,111	-1,053	-2,164	-6,925	-12,959	-19,884	-4,696	-8,104	-4,696	-8,104	-12,800	
British Columbia	-497	-338	-835	-3,677	-7,368	-11,045	-2,226	-5,200	-2,226	-5,200	-7,426	
Yukon and N. W. Territories	-55	-52	-107	-62	-454	-516	-67	-274	-67	-274	-341	
Total Received	-1,397	-293	-1,690	-7,316	-10,031	-17,347	-5,966	-6,146	-5,966	-6,146	-12,112	

*Preliminary Estimates.

SOURCE: Canada Department of Health and Welfare, Transfer of Family Allowance Accounts.

Ontario Ministry of Transportation and Communications, Drivers Change of Address.

Social and Economic Data
Central Statistical Services
Ministry of Treasury and Economics

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POPULATION GROWTH IN CANADA AND ONTARIO, 1901-1980

Introduction: Summary of developments prior to 1901

It is estimated that around 1761 there were only 60,000 settlers in Canada. By 1831 the population of Canada had passed the one million mark, and was growing at the rate of 4.1% per annum. Economic and political difficulties in Europe during the fourth to sixth decades of the 19th century increased the flow of migrants to Canada and had augmented the population to 3,463,000 by 1867. The average annual growth rate was at the high level of 3.5%. At the first Canadian population census in 1871* the population count amounted to 3,689,000. During the next three decades the Canadian population grew at the rather low rate of 1.3% per annum, despite the heavy inflow of immigrants induced by the opening up of the Prairies and the construction of the continental railways. The intake of immigrants between 1871 and 1901 amounted to 1,582,000 but the outflow of migrants to the United States and other countries was greater, surpassing the two million mark during this period. During these 30 years population growth was sustained by high levels of natural increase (births minus deaths) adding 2,155,000 persons to the overall population. By 1901 the population of Canada was approximately 5,371,000.

There are no reliable estimates of population in Ontario prior to 1867 but it can be assumed that its share of the Canadian population did not exceed 50%.

The following table illustrates population trends in Canada prior to 1901.

POPULATION OF CANADA, ONTARIO,
AND CANADA EXCLUDING ONTARIO, 1761-1901

YEAR	CANADA		ONTARIO		CANADA LESS ONTARIO		ONTARIO AS % OF CANADA
	NUMBER (000's)	AVERAGE ANNUAL GROWTH RATE (%)	NUMBER (000's)	AVERAGE ANNUAL GROWTH RATE (%)	NUMBER (000's)	AVERAGE ANNUAL GROWTH RATE (%)	
1761	60	-	n/a	-	n/a	-	-
1831	1,000	4.1	n/a	-	n/a	-	-
1867	3,463	3.5	1,525	-	1,938	-	44.0
1871	3,689	1.6	1,621	1.5	2,068	1.6	43.9
1881	4,325	1.6	1,927	1.7	2,398	1.5	44.6
1891	4,833	1.1	2,114	0.9	2,719	1.3	43.7
1901	5,371	1.1	2,183	0.3	3,188	1.6	40.6

The table indicates that prior to 1881 the proportion of the Canadian population living in Ontario was stabilized at the 44.0% mark. After 1881 the ratio of Ontarians started to decline, and had dropped to 40.6% by 1901. The downward trend continued until 1941 when it reached the 33% level. After 1941 it started to rise slowly reaching the level of 36% in 1978. Present population estimates indicate that the ratio of Ontarians in the Canadian population may be declining again, owing to the shift of population to the western provinces.

*There were two pre-confederation censuses which recorded the Canadian population as follows: 1851 - 2,440,000
1861 - 3,248,000

The average annual growth of the Canadian population between 1761 and 1831 was very high at 4.1%. This, of course, was due to the low base of the initial population. The high rate of growth continued during the next 35 years, at the 3.5% annual level. After 1867 the rate of expansion of the Canadian population slowed down to an average of 1.3% per annum.

Compared to Canada as a whole, population growth in Ontario between 1867 and 1901 was modest at an annual rate of 1%. At the beginning of the period, between 1871 and 1881 this performance was not too bad - at 1.7% per annum, but the rate dropped to 0.3% annually in the 1891-1901 decade. The focus of growth shifted from Central Canada to the Prairies mainly due to the vigorous immigration policies of Sir Clifford Sifton who served in the Laurier administration as minister of the interior between 1896 and 1905. After 1891 areas outside Ontario recorded much higher growth rates than Ontario, and were indeed above the national average.

Population Growth in Canada and Ontario After 1901

The Canadian population has increased from 5,371,000 in 1901 to 23,914,400 in 1980, or almost 4.5 times during the past eighty years. In absolute terms this growth amounts to 18,543,400. Natural increase was the dominant factor and contributed 75% to Canada's population growth over the period. High birth rates, especially during the 1901-1926 and 1946-1966 periods, as well as gradually declining death rates helped to generate high natural increase rates. The same trends apply to Ontario although the incidence of natural increase per 1,000 population was always lower in Ontario than in the rest of the country. (See Table 4).

Natural Increase and the Vital Index

The interaction of births and deaths can be easily measured by the Vital Index (V.I.), which is the ratio of births to the number of deaths. The Vital Index indicates the extent to which the force of natality exceeds that of mortality at a given time period. Table 5 and Figure 4 indicate the behaviour of this index in the national and the provincial context.

In the Canadian context, the Vital Index reached the highest value during the 1956-1961 period at the 3.4 level, whereas in Ontario it reached the level of 3.1 during the same period, meaning that for each decedent there were roughly three babies born. Since then the value of the Index dropped to 2.5. If present trends continue, the level of 1.0 or the Zero Growth Rate will be reached by 2006 (assuming no migration).

It is of interest to note that during the past eighty years the Vital Index for Ontario was always below the national level. There was a convergence of the Vital Index curves during the 1901-1931 period, but during the next thirty years the curves ran concomitantly, both rising at more or less the same rate. Since 1961 the Vital Index curves started to converge again, and at present the distance between the provincial and national curves is very small.

Net Migration

From 1901-1980, the migration component contributed 25% to Canada's population growth compared with 75% for natural increase. Scrutiny of Figure 3 indicates that the migration curve shaped the population growth curve, either by augmenting the natural increase curve in times of high migration inflows (as for example during the 1946-1961 period), or intensifying the downward trend of low migration.

In Ontario, net migration has played a more important role as a growth component than in the national context. Table 4 indicates that 37% of the population increment in the province can be attributed to net migration compared to 25% in the national context, and 19% in the case of the remaining provinces. One should bear in mind, however, that in the provincial context, net migration comprises both international migration of people as well as movements across provincial borders.

Table 4 and Figure 3 illustrate the volatile nature of this component of population growth. It also shows that Canada recorded during two periods (1911-21 and 1931-46) some loss of population due to net emigration to the tune of 156,000. On the other hand, Ontario has always had a positive balance of net migration. The remaining provinces (cumulatively) had almost the same number of in-migrants as Ontario (2,347,000 versus 2,369,000). The migration curve for the remaining provinces shows much greater oscillation than does the Ontario curve. The remaining provinces had heavier inflows of migrants than Ontario between 1901-21, 1926-31, 1946-56 and 1971-80. These provinces (cumulatively) also recorded net out-migration during the 1921-26 and 1931-46 periods. Part of this outflow went abroad, mostly to the United States, while some 250,000 arrived in Ontario.

The incidence of migration as measured per 1,000 population was much higher in Ontario than in the rest of the country with the exception of the first two decades of this century. The incidence was highest during the 1951-61 and 1966-71 periods. (Detailed data can be found in Table 4).

It is interesting to note that since 1901 Canada has accepted 9,733,000 immigrants, of whom 3,972,000 or 41% declared Ontario as their destination. The intensity of movement towards Ontario changed over time as the following table indicates:

RATIO OF IMMIGRANTS TO CANADA DECLARING ONTARIO AS THEIR DESTINATION

<u>PERIOD</u>	<u>RATIO (%)</u>
1901-1910	22.3
1911-1945	32.5
1946-1975	53.0
1976-1980	47.1

The intensity of movements to Ontario increased gradually from the beginning of this century and reached its peak during the 1946-75 period. During the past four years the majority of immigrants moved elsewhere, mostly to western Canada.

Potential Growth of the Population

The natural increase rate is sometimes used to calculate the potential growth of a given population (disregarding migration) over time, as can be seen from the following table:

NATURAL INCREASE RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION	YEARS								
	5	10	15	20	28.1	35	45.6	69.6	138.7
Initial Population = 100									
5	103	105	108	110					200
10	105	110	116	122				200	
15	108	116	125	135			200		
20	110	122	135	149		200			
25	113	128	145	164	200				

Using this table as a guide we can calculate that Ontario's population of 7,149,000 in 1967 (assuming no migration) would double itself seventy years hence (in 2037) assuming a constant 10.2 rate of natural increase. On the other hand, the 1977 population of 8,355,000 would have doubled itself at the then prevailing rate of natural increase of 7.3 in 105 years, that is by 2082. Or, alternatively, if the 1967 population of 7,149,000 had a natural rate of increase of 18.1, it would be double that level in the year 2006. In other words, a decrease in the rate of natural increase from 10.2 to 7.2 will extend by 35 years the period in which the population would have doubled.

TABLE 3

AVERAGE ANNUAL GROWTH RATES, FOR CANADA, ONTARIO,
AND CANADA LESS ONTARIO, 1901-1980

<u>PERIOD</u>	<u>CANADA</u>	<u>ONTARIO</u>	<u>CANADA LESS ONTARIO</u>
1901-1906	2.57	1.04	3.56
1906-1911	3.40	1.91	4.26
1911-1916	2.11	1.43	2.47
1916-1921	1.89	1.58	3.08
1921-1926	1.47	1.52	1.44
1926-1931	1.89	1.64	2.01
1931-1936	1.08	0.99	1.13
1936-1941	1.00	0.99	1.00
1941-1946	1.33	1.56	1.21
1946-1951	2.65	2.35	2.80
1951-1956	2.80	3.29	2.55
1956-1961	2.55	2.90	2.37
1961-1966	1.88	2.22	1.69
1966-1971	1.51	2.05	1.21
1971-1976	1.29	1.42	1.21
1976-1980	0.99	0.91	1.03

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TABLE 4

COMPONENTS OF POPULATION GROWTH, CANADA, ONTARIO, CANADA EXCLUDING ONTARIO, 1901-1980

PERIOD	C A N A D A				O N T A R I O				C A N A D A L E S S O N T A R I O			
	POPULATION INCREASE	NATURAL INCREASE	NET MIGRATION	RATIO OF POP. INC. N.I.	POPULATION INCREASE	NATURAL INCREASE	NET MIGRATION	RATIO OF POP. INC. N.I.	POPULATION INCREASE	NATURAL INCREASE	NET MIGRATION	RATIO OF POP. INC. N.I.
	'000	'000	'000	%	'000	'000	'000	%	'000	'000	'000	%
1901-1906	728	811	1,025	44.2	116	97	19	83.6	610	600	892	40.2
1906-1911	1,110			55.8	228	114	114	50.0	882			59.8
1911-1916	794	988	593	62.5	186	151	35	81.2	608	691	483	58.9
1916-1921	787			37.5	221	146	75	66.1	566			41.1
1921-1926	663	718	-55	108.3	230	182	48	79.1	433	536	-103	123.6
1926-1931	925	642	283	69.4	268	162	106	60.4	657	480	177	73.1
1931-1936	574	616	-42	107.3	174	143	31	82.2	400	473	-73	118.3
1936-1941	557	606	-49	108.8	182	136	46	74.7	375	470	-95	125.3
1941-1946	785	795	-10	101.3	305	182	123	59.7	480	613	-133	127.7
1946-1951	1,717	1,177	540	68.5	505	323	182	64.0	1,212	854	358	70.5
1951-1956	2,071	1,473	598	71.1	807	430	377	53.3	1,264	1,043	221	82.5
1956-1961	2,158	1,675	483	77.6	831	523	308	62.9	1,327	1,152	175	86.8
1961-1966	1,777	1,520	257	85.5	725	488	237	67.3	1,032	1,032	20	98.1
1966-1971	1,553	1,089	464	70.1	742	373	369	50.3	811	716	95	88.3
1971-1976	1,425	936	489	65.7	562	325	237	57.8	863	611	252	70.8
1976-1980	921	781	140	84.8	305	243	62	79.7	616	538	78	87.3
Total	18,543	13,827	4,716	74.6	6,387	4,018	2,369	62.9	12,156	9,809	2,347	80.7

INCIDENCE OF COMPONENTS OF POPULATION GROWTH, CANADA, ONTARIO, CANADA EXCLUDING ONTARIO, 1901-1980
PER 1,000 POPULATION AT MIDDLE OF PERIOD

PERIOD	C A N A D A				O N T A R I O				C A N A D A L E S S O N T A R I O			
	POPULATION INCREASE	NATURAL INCREASE	NET MIGRATION	RATIO OF POP. INC. N.I.	POPULATION INCREASE	NATURAL INCREASE	NET MIGRATION	RATIO OF POP. INC. N.I.	POPULATION INCREASE	NATURAL INCREASE	NET MIGRATION	RATIO OF POP. INC. N.I.
1901-1906	30.1	13.3	16.8		10.4	8.7	1.7		37.9	15.3	22.6	
1906-1911					18.8	9.4	9.4					
1911-1916	19.8	12.4	7.4		14.1	11.3	2.8		22.3	13.1	9.2	
1916-1921					16.1	10.3	5.8					
1921-1926	14.5	15.7	-1.2		15.0	11.9	3.1		14.3	17.7	-3.4	
1926-1931	18.7	13.0	5.7		16.7	9.8	6.4		19.9	14.5	5.4	
1931-1936	10.8	11.6	-0.8		9.9	8.1	1.8		11.2	13.2	-2.0	
1936-1941	9.9	10.8	-0.9		9.8	7.3	2.5		10.0	12.5	-2.5	
1941-1946	13.2	13.4	-0.2		15.5	9.2	6.3		12.1	15.4	-3.3	
1946-1951	26.1	17.9	8.2		23.2	14.8	8.4		27.5	19.4	8.1	
1951-1956	27.5	19.6	7.9		32.3	17.2	15.1		25.2	20.8	4.4	
1956-1961	25.1	19.5	5.6		28.6	18.0	10.6		23.4	20.3	3.1	
1961-1966	18.6	15.9	2.7		22.0	14.8	7.2		16.8	16.5	0.3	
1966-1971	15.0	10.3	4.5		20.2	10.2	10.0		12.0	10.6	1.4	
1971-1976	12.8	8.4	4.4		14.1	8.2	5.9		12.1	8.6	3.5	
1976-1980	9.8	8.3	1.5		9.0	7.2	1.8		10.2	8.9	1.3	

TABLE 5

PERIOD ¹	CANADA				ONTARIO				CANADA EXCLUDING ONTARIO			
	BIRTHS	DEATHS	NATURAL INCREASE	VITAL INDEX ²	BIRTHS	DEATHS	NATURAL INCREASE	VITAL INDEX ²	BIRTHS	DEATHS	NATURAL INCREASE	VITAL INDEX ²
1901-1906 } 1906-1911 } 1911-1916 } 1916-1921 }	1,931,000 2,338,000	811,000 988,000	1,120,000 1,350,000	2.38 2.37	245,572 270,273 316,559 331,646	148,855 156,336 165,621 185,923	96,717 113,937 150,938 145,723	1.65 1.73 1.91 1.78	1,415,155 1,689,795	505,809 636,456	909,346 1,053,339	2.80 2.66
1921-1926 1926-1931 1931-1936 1936-1941	1,230,323 1,184,922 1,135,414 1,158,625	512,198 542,742 519,733 552,519	718,125 642,180 615,681 606,106	2.40 2.18 2.18 2.10	354,543 344,146 321,879 325,466	172,637 182,642 179,212 189,645	181,906 161,504 142,667 135,821	2.05 1.88 1.80 1.72	875,780 840,776 813,535 833,159	339,561 360,100 340,521 362,874	536,219 480,676 473,014 470,285	2.58 2.33 2.39 2.30
1941-1946 1946-1951 1951-1956 1956-1961	1,409,259 1,777,146 2,106,297 2,362,043	613,827 600,184 633,086 687,056	795,432 1,176,962 1,473,211 1,674,987	2.30 2.96 3.33 3.44	395,511 536,799 654,666 771,545	213,927 213,349 224,280 248,438	181,584 323,450 430,386 523,107	1.85 2.52 2.92 3.11	1,013,748 1,240,347 1,451,631 1,590,498	399,900 386,835 408,806 438,618	613,848 853,512 1,042,825 1,151,880	2.54 3.21 3.55 3.63
1961-1966 1966-1971 1971-1976 1976-1980	2,249,350 1,855,836 1,759,148 1,467,962	729,627 766,449 823,125 687,042	1,519,723 1,089,387 936,023 780,920	3.08 2.42 2.14 2.14	752,809 651,030 624,048 488,978	264,567 277,958 298,488 245,489	488,242 373,072 325,560 243,489	2.85 2.34 2.09 1.99	1,496,541 1,204,806 1,135,100 978,984	465,060 488,491 524,637 441,553	1,031,481 716,315 610,463 537,431	3.22 2.47 2.16 2.22
Total	23,965,325	9,466,588	14,498,737	2.53	7,385,470	3,367,367	4,018,103	2.19	16,579,855	6,099,221	10,480,634	2.72

NOTES: 1 June 1 - May 31.

2 Ratio of Births over Deaths: $V.I. = \frac{B}{D}$

Social and Economic Data
Central Statistical Services
Ministry of Treasury and Economics

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TABLE 6

CRUDE IMMIGRATION RATES, CANADA AND ONTARIO, 1901-1980

YEAR	POPULATION			IMMIGRANTS			RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION			IMMIGRANTS TO ONTARIO AS % OF CANADA
	CANADA	ONTARIO	CANADA LESS ONTARIO	CANADA	ONTARIO	CANADA LESS ONTARIO	CANADA	ONTARIO	CANADA LESS ONTARIO	
	'000	'000	'000	NUMBER	NUMBER	NUMBER				
1901	5,371	2,183	3,188	49,149	6,208	42,941	9.2	2.8	13.5	12.6
1902	5,494	2,194	3,300	67,379	9,798	57,581	12.3	4.5	17.4	14.5
1903	5,691	2,217	3,474	128,364	14,854	113,510	22.6	6.7	32.7	11.6
1904	5,827	2,246	3,581	130,331	21,266	109,065	22.4	9.5	30.5	16.3
1905	6,002	2,289	3,713	146,266	35,811	110,455	24.4	15.6	29.7	24.5
1906	6,097	2,299	3,798	189,064	52,746	136,318	31.0	22.9	35.9	27.9
1907	6,411	2,365	4,046	124,667	32,654	92,013	19.4	13.8	22.7	26.2
1908	6,625	2,412	4,213	262,469	75,133	187,336	39.6	31.1	44.5	28.6
1909	6,800	2,444	4,356	146,908	29,265	117,643	21.6	12.0	27.0	19.9
1910	6,988	2,482	4,506	208,794	46,129	162,665	29.9	18.6	36.1	22.1
1911	7,207	2,527	4,680	311,084	80,035	231,049	43.2	31.7	49.4	25.7
1912	7,389	2,572	4,817	354,237	100,227	254,010	47.9	39.0	52.7	28.3
1913	7,632	2,639	4,993	402,432	122,798	279,634	52.7	46.5	56.0	30.5
1914	7,879	2,705	5,174	384,878	123,792	261,086	48.8	45.8	50.5	32.2
1915	7,981	2,724	5,257	144,789	44,873	99,916	18.1	16.5	19.0	31.0
1916	8,001	2,713	5,288	48,537	14,743	33,794	6.1	5.4	6.4	30.4
1917	8,060	2,724	5,336	75,374	26,078	49,296	9.4	9.6	9.2	34.6
1918	8,148	2,744	5,404	79,074	23,754	55,320	9.7	8.7	10.2	30.0
1919	8,311	2,789	5,522	57,702	13,826	43,876	6.9	5.0	7.9	24.0
1920	8,556	2,863	5,693	117,336	39,344	77,992	13.7	13.7	13.7	33.5
1921	8,788	2,934	5,854	91,728	35,538	56,190	10.4	12.1	9.6	38.7
1922	8,919	2,980	5,939	64,224	26,448	37,776	7.2	8.9	6.4	41.2
1923	9,010	3,013	5,997	133,729	59,944	73,785	14.8	19.9	12.3	44.8
1924	9,143	3,059	6,084	124,164	52,069	72,095	13.6	17.0	11.8	41.9
1925	9,294	3,111	6,183	84,907	28,113	56,794	9.1	9.0	9.2	33.1
1926	9,451	3,164	6,287	135,982	38,968	97,014	14.4	12.3	15.4	28.7
1927	9,637	3,219	6,418	158,886	45,847	113,039	16.5	14.2	17.6	28.9
1928	9,835	3,278	6,557	166,783	44,989	121,794	17.0	13.7	18.6	27.0
1929	10,029	3,334	6,695	164,993	61,684	103,309	16.5	18.5	15.4	37.4
1930	10,208	3,386	6,822	104,806	37,851	66,955	10.3	11.2	9.8	36.1
1931	10,376	3,432	6,944	27,530	12,316	15,214	2.7	3.6	2.2	44.7
1932	10,510	3,473	7,037	20,591	9,312	11,279	2.0	2.7	1.6	45.2
1933	10,633	3,512	7,121	14,382	6,210	8,172	1.4	1.8	1.1	43.2
1934	10,741	3,544	7,197	12,476	5,582	6,894	1.2	1.6	1.0	44.7
1935	10,845	3,575	7,270	11,277	4,786	6,491	1.0	1.3	0.9	42.4
1936	10,950	3,606	7,344	11,643	4,913	6,730	1.1	1.4	0.9	42.2
1937	11,045	3,637	7,408	15,101	6,463	8,638	1.4	1.8	1.2	42.8
1938	11,152	3,672	7,480	17,244	7,107	10,137	1.5	1.9	1.4	41.2
1939	11,267	3,708	7,559	16,994	5,957	11,037	1.5	1.6	1.5	35.1
1940	11,381	3,747	7,634	11,324	4,447	6,877	1.0	1.2	0.9	39.3
1941	11,507	3,788	7,719	9,329	3,365	5,964	0.8	0.9	0.8	36.1
1942	11,654	3,884	7,770	7,576	3,315	4,261	0.7	0.9	0.5	43.8
1943	11,795	3,915	7,880	8,504	3,852	4,652	0.7	1.0	0.6	45.3
1944	11,946	3,963	7,983	12,801	5,361	7,440	1.1	1.4	0.9	41.9
1945	12,072	4,000	8,072	22,722	9,342	13,380	1.9	2.3	1.7	41.1
1946	12,292	4,093	8,199	71,719	29,604	42,115	5.8	7.2	5.1	41.3
1947	12,551	4,176	8,375	64,127	35,543	28,584	5.1	8.5	3.4	55.4
1948	12,823	4,275	8,548	125,414	61,621	63,793	9.8	14.4	7.5	49.1
1949	13,447	4,378	9,069	95,217	48,607	46,610	7.1	11.1	5.1	51.0
1950	13,712	4,471	9,241	73,912	39,041	34,871	5.4	8.7	3.8	52.8
1951	14,009	4,598	9,411	194,391	104,842	89,549	13.9	22.8	9.5	53.9
1952	14,459	4,788	9,671	164,498	86,059	78,439	11.4	18.0	8.1	52.3
1953	14,845	4,941	9,904	168,868	90,120	78,748	11.4	18.2	8.0	53.4
1954	15,287	5,115	10,172	154,227	83,029	71,198	10.1	16.2	7.0	53.8
1955	15,698	5,266	10,432	109,946	57,563	52,383	7.0	10.9	5.0	52.4

CRUDE IMMIGRATION RATES, CANADA AND ONTARIO, 1901-1980 (CONCLUDED)

YEAR	POPULATION			IMMIGRANTS			RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION			IMMIGRANTS TO ONTARIO AS % OF CANADA
	CANADA	ONTARIO	CANADA LESS ONTARIO	CANADA	ONTARIO	CANADA LESS ONTARIO	CANADA	ONTARIO	CANADA LESS ONTARIO	
	'000	'000	'000	NUMBER	NUMBER	NUMBER				
1956	16,080	5,405	10,675	164,857	90,662	74,195	10.3	16.8	7.0	55.0
1957	16,610	5,636	10,974	282,164	147,097	135,067	17.0	26.1	12.3	52.1
1958	17,080	5,821	11,259	124,851	63,853	60,998	7.3	11.0	5.4	51.1
1959	17,483	5,969	11,514	106,928	55,976	50,952	6.1	9.4	4.4	52.3
1960	17,870	6,111	11,759	104,111	54,491	49,620	5.8	8.9	4.2	52.3
1961	18,238	6,236	12,002	71,689	36,518	35,171	3.9	5.9	2.9	50.9
1962	18,583	6,351	12,232	74,586	37,210	37,376	4.0	5.9	3.1	49.9
1963	18,931	6,481	12,450	93,151	49,216	43,935	4.9	7.6	3.5	52.8
1964	19,291	6,631	12,660	112,606	61,468	51,138	5.8	9.3	4.0	54.6
1965	19,644	6,788	12,856	146,758	79,702	67,056	7.5	11.7	5.2	54.3
1966	20,015	6,961	13,054	194,743	107,621	87,122	9.7	15.5	6.7	55.3
1967	20,378	7,127	13,251	222,876	116,850	106,026	10.9	16.4	8.0	52.4
1968	20,701	7,262	13,439	183,974	96,155	87,819	8.9	13.2	6.5	52.3
1969	21,001	7,385	13,616	161,531	86,588	74,943	7.7	11.7	5.5	53.6
1970	21,297	7,551	13,746	147,713	80,732	66,981	6.9	10.7	4.9	54.7
1971	21,568	7,703	13,865	121,900	64,357	57,543	5.7	8.4	4.2	52.8
1972	21,802	7,810	13,992	122,006	63,805	58,201	5.6	8.2	4.2	52.3
1973	22,043	7,909	14,134	184,200	103,187	81,013	8.4	13.0	5.7	56.0
1974	22,364	8,054	14,310	218,465	120,115	98,350	9.8	14.9	6.9	55.0
1975	22,697	8,172	14,525	187,881	98,471	89,410	8.3	12.0	6.2	52.4
1976	22,993	8,265	14,728	149,429	72,031	77,398	6.5	8.7	5.3	48.2
1977	23,258	8,355	14,903	114,914	56,594	58,320	4.9	6.8	3.9	49.2
1978	23,476	8,444	15,032	86,313	42,397	43,916	3.7	5.0	2.9	49.1
1979	23,671	8,503	15,168	112,096	51,794	60,302	4.7	6.1	4.0	46.2
1980	23,914	8,570	15,344	142,439	61,980	80,459	6.0	7.2	5.2	43.5
1901-1911				1,453,391	323,864	1,129,527				22.3
1911-1945				3,425,139	1,113,249	2,311,890				32.5
1946-1975				4,249,309	2,250,103	1,999,206				53.0
1976-1980				605,191	284,796	320,395				47.1
Total				9,733,030	3,972,012	5,761,018				40.8

Social and Economic Data
Central Statistical Services
Ministry of Treasury and Economics

October 1980

Figure 1 AVERAGE ANNUAL GROWTH RATES FOR CANADA, ONTARIO AND CANADA EXCLUDING ONTARIO, 1901-1980

Per cent

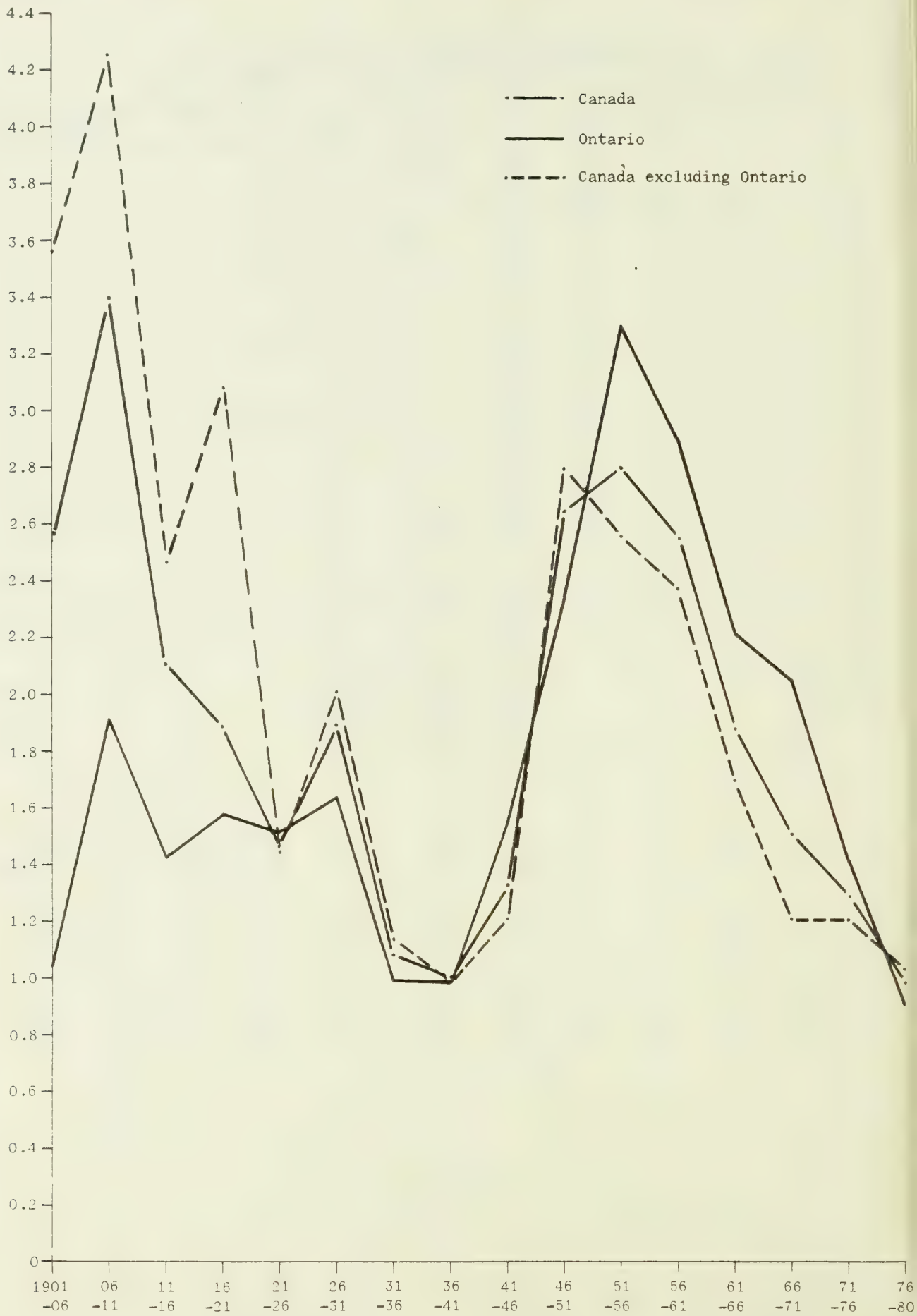


Figure 2



Figure 3
INCIDENCE OF COMPONENTS OF POPULATION GROWTH, CANADA, ONTARIO, CANADA EXCLUDING ONTARIO, 1901-1980
(PER 1,000 POPULATION AT MIDDLE OF PERIOD)

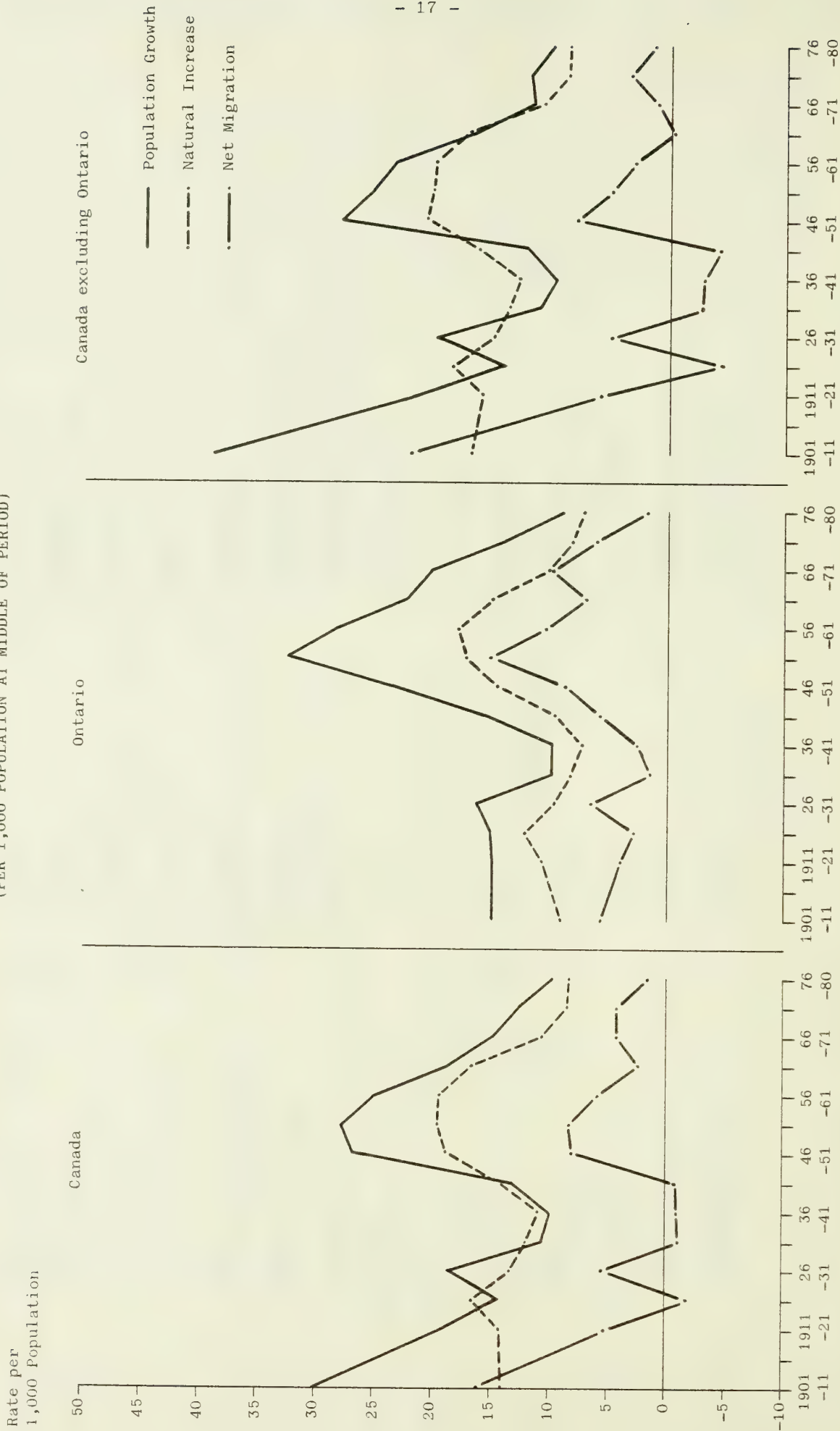
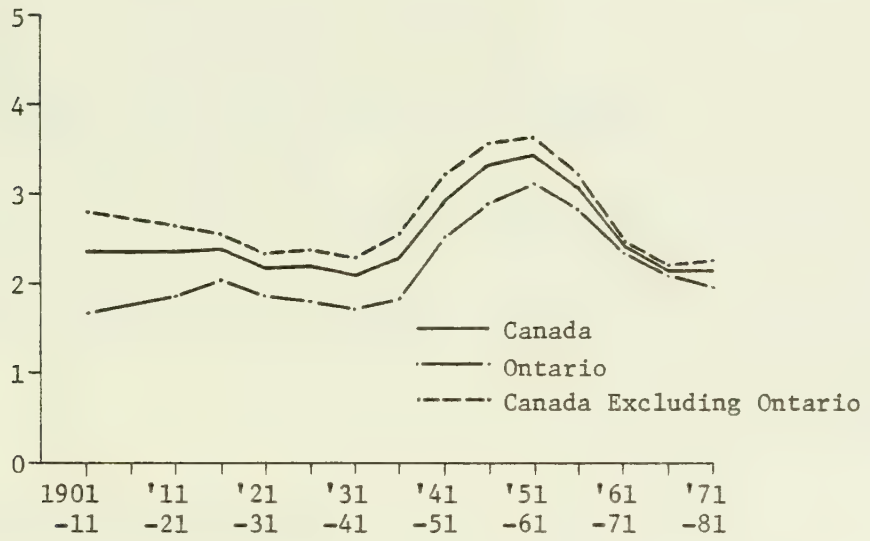


Figure 4

Vital Index, Canada, Ontario, Canada Excluding Ontario,
1901-1980



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Vital Statistics, Ontario 1951-1977
Capital and Repair Expenditures, Statistics Canada, Ontario data 1978-79.
Internal Migration of persons with drivers licenses, Ontario 1976-77-78.

Ontario Economic Accounts - Quarterly Time Series 1947 to date) Available
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Ministry of
Treasury and
Economics

The Honourable Frank S. Miller
minister
A. Rendall Dick
deputy minister

DEMOGRAPHIC BULLETIN

NOVEMBER 1980

VOL. 4, NO. 11



by Social and Economic Data, Central Statistical Services

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IN THIS ISSUE -

DEPOSITORY LIBRARY MATERIAL

*ESTIMATED ONTARIO POPULATION, OCTOBER 1, 1980

*ONTARIO VITAL STATISTICS, OCTOBER 1980

*INTERPROVINCIAL MIGRATION ESTIMATES, SEPTEMBER 1980

*POPULATION ESTIMATES FOR ONTARIO REGIONS AND COUNTIES, 1977-1980

ESTIMATED POPULATION FOR ONTARIO

The estimated population for Ontario on October 1, 1980 was 8,587,300.

VITAL STATISTICS, OCTOBER 1980, ONTARIO

BIRTHS. During October 1980 there were 11,988 live births recorded in Ontario as compared to 11,580 for October 1979, showing an increase of 408 births, or 3.5%. For the ten-month period, January-October 1980, there were 105,504 births - a slight decline of 0.1% from the same period in 1979. For the twelve months ending October 1980, the total of 123,251 births was down 2.5% from the same period in the previous year. The estimated birth rate was 14.4 per 1,000 population, showing a decline from 14.9 recorded in October 1979.

DEATHS. The number of deaths recorded in October 1980 was 5,744, an increase of 1.4% over October 1979. For the ten-month period, January-October 1980, the total was 53,364, an increase of 1,342 deaths or 2.6% over the same period in 1979. The estimated death rate per 1,000 population, based on the twelve months ending October 1980, was 7.4, up from 7.3 in October 1979.

NATURAL INCREASE (the excess of births over deaths) in October 1980 amounted to 6,244 as compared to 5,916 for the same month in 1979, showing an increase of 328, or 5.5%. During the twelve-month period ending with October 1980, natural increase added 60,234 persons to Ontario's population as compared to 64,591 for the same period in 1979, for a decline of 4,357, or 6.7%.



TABLE 1

PROVISIONAL VITAL STATISTICS FOR ONTARIO

ITEM ¹	OCTOBER			12 MONTHS ENDING WITH OCTOBER						JANUARY - OCTOBER				
	NUMBER		DIFFERENCE NUMBER	RATE/1,000 POPULATION		POPULATION		NUMBER		DIFFERENCE NUMBER				
	1980	1979		1980	1979	1978	1977	1980	1979	1980	1979			
		%										%		
Live Births	11,988	11,580	408	3.5	123,251	126,474	14.4	14.9	14.7	14.8	105,504	105,611	-107	-0.1
Deaths	5,744	5,664	80	1.4	63,017	61,883	7.4	7.3	7.4	7.3	53,364	52,022	1,342	2.6
Natural Increase	6,244	5,916	328	5.5	60,234	64,591	7.0	7.6	7.3	7.5	52,140	53,589	-1,449	-2.7
Marriages	10,658	8,040	2,618	32.6	72,499	70,664	8.5	8.3	8.0	8.4	65,210	60,433	4,777	7.9
Divorces	2,498	1,998	500	25.0	22,347	21,714	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.2	19,350	18,616	734	3.9
Population Base ² (in thousands) as of May 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,563.5	8,497.2	8,438.0	8,347.0	-	-	-	-

SOURCES: 1 Registrar General, Ministry of Consumer and Commercial Relations.
2 Social and Economic Data, Central Statistical Services, Ministry of Treasury and Economics.

Social and Economic Data
Central Statistical Services
Ministry of Treasury and Economics
December 1980

MARRIAGES. There were 10,658 marriages celebrated in October 1980 as compared to 8,040 in the same month 1979, showing an increase of 2,618 marriages, or 32.6%. During the ten-month period, January-October, there were 65,210 marriages celebrated as compared to 60,433 for the same period 1979, showing an increase of 4,777 marriages, or 7.9%. The records for the twelve-month period ending with October 1980 show an increase of 1,835 marriages, or 2.6%, from 70,664 in 1979 to 72,499 in 1980.

DIVORCES. In October 1980, there were almost 2,500 divorces granted - an increase of 500, or 25% over the number granted in October 1979. During the ten-month period, January-October 1980, there were 19,350 divorces granted - an increase of 734, or 3.9% over the same period in the previous year. In the twelve-month period ending with October 1980, there were 22,347 divorces granted - an increase of 2.9% over the same period a year ago. The estimated divorce rate per 1,000 population, was 2.6 in October 1980, the same as in October 1979.

Marriages and Divorces per 1,000 population

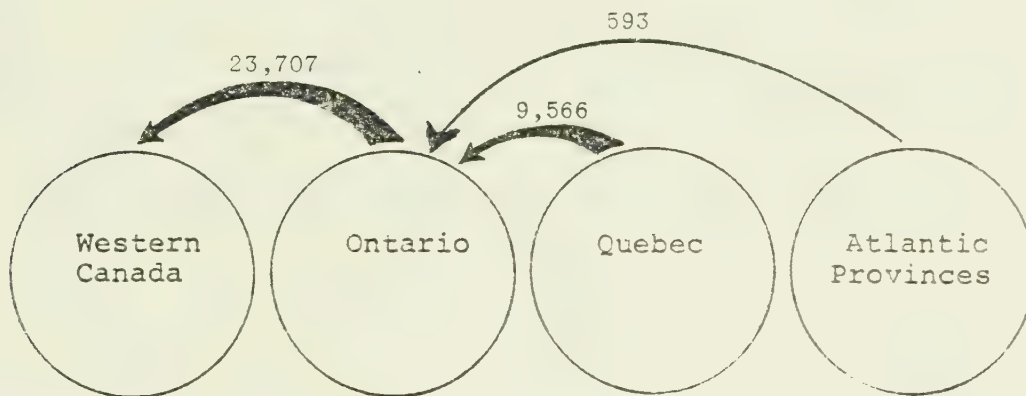
	<u>October</u>		<u>12 months ended with October</u>			
	<u>1980</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1977</u>
	Number		per 1,000 population			
Marriages	10,658	8,040	8.5	8.3	8.0	8.4
Divorces	2,498	1,998	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.2

(For further detail, see Table 1, Page 2).

INTERPROVINCIAL MIGRATION ESTIMATES

Population Exchange, Ontario and the Rest of Canada (Net Movements)

	Western Canada	Quebec	Atlantic Provinces	Gain or Loss to Ontario
1980				
September	-2,870	1,176	258	-1,436
Jan. to Sept.	-23,707	9,566	593	-13,548
<u>(9) Months 1980</u>				



Note: These interprovincial migration estimates are based on two sets of administrative data: (a) the "Change of Address of Drivers License Holders", and (b) the "Transfer of Family Allowance Accounts". These two sets of data represent two different statistical populations, which in broad terms cover the whole population. There is some overlap in the 16 year olds but this is partially balanced by the non-coverage of adult non-drivers. With regard to timing there is also some question as to how promptly people change their driver registrations.

Interprovincial Migration Estimates

Ontario lost an estimated 1,436 persons during September 1980 in an exchange of migrants between Ontario and the other provinces and Territories. On a net basis Ontario gained 1,657 migrants (1,176 from Quebec, 258 from the Atlantic provinces and 223 from Manitoba). We lost 3,093 persons in the exchange of migrants to Alberta 1,544, British Columbia 1,201, Saskatchewan 313, and 35 to the Yukon and N.W.T.

During the twelve-month period ending with September 1980 Ontario lost an estimated 18,564 persons in the exchange of migrants with other provinces. On a net basis we gained 15,285 (14,218 from Quebec, 544 from Newfoundland, 236 from New Brunswick, 287 from Manitoba); Ontario lost 33,849 persons (19,694 to Alberta, 11,374 to British Columbia, 490 to Yukon and N.W.T., 1,410 to Saskatchewan, 642 to Nova Scotia and 239 to Prince Edward Island.

In 1979 the comparable data were as follows: net loss from interprovincial exchange of migrants during September amounted to 219, and there was a net loss during the twelve-month period ending with September 1979 of 3,179.

(For further detail, see Table 2, Page 5).

TABLE 2

SUMMARY TABLE: NET MIGRATION BETWEEN ONTARIO AND OTHER PROVINCES FOR SEPTEMBER, JANUARY-SEPTEMBER
AND 12 MONTHS ENDING WITH SEPTEMBER, 1980

BETWEEN ONTARIO AND	SEPTEMBER 1980		12 MONTHS ENDING WITH SEPTEMBER 1980		JANUARY - SEPTEMBER 1980	
	TRANSFER OF		TRANSFER OF		TRANSFER OF	
	CHILDREN	DRIVERS*	CHILDREN	DRIVERS*	CHILDREN	DRIVERS*
		CUMULATIVE		CUMULATIVE		CUMULATIVE
Newfoundland	-13	87	74	544	-269	693
Prince Edward Island	26	35	61	-239	-97	-33
Nova Scotia	18	14	32	-642	-176	87
New Brunswick	-50	141	91	236	-97	485
Quebec	324	852	1,176	14,218	2,324	7,242
Manitoba	-55	278	223	287	-89	716
Saskatchewan	-89	-224	-313	-1,410	-412	-575
Alberta	-1,065	-479	-1,544	-19,694	-5,761	-8,583
British Columbia	-486	-715	-1,201	-11,374	-2,712	-5,915
Yukon and N. W. Territories	-30	-5	-35	-490	-97	-279
Total Received	-1,420	-16	-1,436	-18,564	-7,386	-6,162

*Preliminary Estimates.

SOURCE: Canada Department of Health and Welfare, Transfer of Family Allowance Accounts.
Ontario Ministry of Transportation and Communications, Drivers Change of Address.

Social and Economic Data
Central Statistical Services
Ministry of Treasury and Economics
December 1980

POPULATION ESTIMATES FOR ONTARIO REGIONS AND COUNTIES, 1977-1980

Central Statistical Services has recently completed the annual estimates of population for Ontario regions and counties as of June 1, 1980. The results are provided in Table 3 of this bulletin as well as comparative data for the intercensal period, starting with the Census of 1976. Readers may note that estimates for some counties were revised to conform with updated information. It should also be noted that estimates shown in Table 3 are provisional and may be revised after the 1981 Census results are published.

Recent Population Growth 1979-1980

Between June 1, 1979 and June 1, 1980 Ontario's population grew by 67,100 (or 0.8%). Of this total 59,500 (or 88.7%) can be attributed to natural increase (births minus deaths) and 7,600 (or 11.3%) to net migration (in-migration less out-migration from all sources). Regionally this growth was distributed as shown in the following table:

Table A: Regional Distribution Of The Net Population Growth In
ONTARIO, 1979-1980

<u>Region</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Per cent</u>
Eastern Ontario	4,187	6.2
Central Ontario	60,128	89.6
Southwestern Ontario	1,483	2.2
Northeastern Ontario	1,268	1.9
Northwestern Ontario	34	0.1
Total	<u>67,100</u>	<u>100.0</u>

Population Growth 1976-1980

During the 1976-1980 period, Ontario's population grew by 305,900 or 3.7%, which translates into a modest 0.9% average annual rate. This weak growth performance can be attributed to the still declining birth rate (which fell from 14.8 per 1,000 population in 1979 to 14.4 in 1980), a below average inflow of immigrants from abroad, and a net loss of some 20,000 migrants to other provinces.

The components of population change in Ontario for the period June 1, 1976 and June 1, 1980 can be summarized as follows:

Table B: Components of Population Growth In Ontario, 1976-1980

<u>Components</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Per cent of Net Growth</u>
Initial population June 1, 1976	8,264,500	
Births	488,978	
Deaths	245,489	
Natural Increase	243,489	79.6
Net External Migration	82,620	27.0
Net Interprovincial Migration	-20,209	-6.6
Population on June 1, 1980	8,570,400	
Net growth, 1976-1980	305,900	100.0

To summarize, natural increase contributed almost 80% to Ontario's population growth between 1976 and 1980 and net migration about 20 per cent.

The regional distribution of the intercensal net population growth was as follows:

Table C: Regional Distribution Of The Net Population Growth
In Ontario, 1976-1980

<u>Region</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Per cent</u>
Eastern Ontario	42,134	13.7
Central Ontario	237,686	77.7
Southwestern Ontario	34,176	11.2
Northeastern Ontario	-7,643	-2.5
Northwestern Ontario	-418	-0.1
Total	<u>305,935</u>	<u>100.0</u>

If we compare Table C with Table A, we may observe that the growth of the Central Ontario Region intensified during the last year, while that of the Eastern Ontario and Southwestern Ontario regions slowed down. Almost 90% of net provincial growth in 1979-80 was in Central Ontario compared with approximately 78% for the 1976-80 period as a whole. In the two northern regions there is a most interesting reversal which recorded a slight growth in the last year 1979-80, compared with a declining population in the first three years.

Of interest also is the growth performance of particular counties during the four-year period since June 1, 1976. (See Table 4 and Figure 1).

Four counties in the province had an exceptionally high growth rate of 10% and over:- Peel, York, Durham and Russell. The first three counties are located on the fringe of the Metropolitan Municipality of Toronto and appropriated almost 49% of the total net population growth in Ontario. Russell County is adjacent to the Ottawa-Carleton Regional Municipality.

On the other end of the scale we find eleven counties whose populations declined. Six of these counties are located in the two northern regions, four in the Eastern Ontario Region and one in the Southwestern Region.

Ten counties had almost no growth and it is interesting to note that three of them, M.M. Toronto, R.M. Hamilton-Wentworth and R.M. Niagara, are located in the industrial heartland of Ontario.

The remaining 28 counties were either in the slow growth category (1.1-4.0%) or in the moderate growth category (4.1-10.0%).

TABLE 3

ONTARIO: CENSUS POPULATION, 1976, AND POPULATION ESTIMATES, 1977-1980

REGION/COUNTY	POPULATION ESTIMATES					CHANGE 1980/1976	
	CENSUS 1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	NUMBER	PER CENT
<u>EASTERN ONTARIO</u>	1,149,299	1,162,559	1,171,392	1,187,246	1,191,433	42,134	3.7
Dundas	18,307	18,357	18,918	18,965	18,965	458	2.5
Frontenac	103,052	112,158	113,941	114,599	115,452	7,400	6.8
Glengarry	19,270	19,782	20,144	20,391	20,405	1,135	5.9
Grenville	26,025	26,415r	26,813r	27,270r	27,375	1,350	5.2
Hastings	105,837	105,075r	105,938r	105,973r	106,045	208	0.2
Lanark	44,197	44,327	44,833	45,130	45,290	1,093	2.5
Leeds	52,579	52,847r	53,253	53,584r	53,758	1,179	2.2
Lennox & Addington	32,633	32,987	33,070r	32,862	32,580	-53	-0.2
Ottawa-Carleton (R.M.)	520,533	528,385r	531,374r	544,299r	548,096	27,563	5.3
Prescott	29,100	29,438r	29,747r	30,041r	30,197	1,097	3.8
Prince Edward	22,559	22,688	22,483r	22,530	22,130	-429	-1.9
Renfrew	89,099	87,821	87,771r	87,728	86,561	-2,438	-2.7
Russell	19,735	20,837	21,668r	22,160r	22,256	2,521	12.8
Stormont	61,173	61,242	61,439	61,914r	62,223	1,050	1.7
<u>CENTRAL ONTARIO</u>	5,050,849	5,119,599r	5,191,534r	5,228,407r	5,288,535	237,686	4.7
Brant	99,099	100,883	101,637	102,172	102,441	3,342	3.4
Dufferin	28,528	28,987	30,087r	30,165r	30,497	1,969	6.9
Durham (R.M.)	247,473	258,676r	267,972r	274,847r	276,824	29,351	11.9
Haldimand-Norfolk (R.M.)	89,252	89,206	89,742	90,589	91,369	2,117	2.4
Haliburton	10,795	10,336r	11,002r	11,130r	11,148	353	3.3
Halton (R.M.)	228,497	235,384r	241,103	244,412r	248,011	19,514	8.5
Hamilton-Wentworth (R.M.)	409,490	410,170	410,918r	411,311r	411,345	2,055	0.5
Muskoka (D.M.)	36,691	37,075r	37,809	37,993	38,189	1,498	4.1
Niagara (R.M.)	365,438	365,442	367,183	367,672	367,665	2,227	0.6
Northumberland	64,441	64,639r	64,779r	64,800r	64,937	496	0.8
Peel (R.M.)	375,910	402,223r	428,656r	432,156r	460,791	84,881	22.6
Peterborough	99,930	100,306r	100,778r	101,590r	102,409	2,479	2.5
Simcoe	210,691	212,444	215,073r	218,037r	221,776	11,085	5.3
Toronto (M.M.)	2,124,291	2,127,768r	2,129,197	2,132,726	2,136,493	12,202	0.6
Victoria	43,543	44,975	45,998r	46,945r	47,533	3,990	9.2
Waterloo (R.M.)	289,129	295,623	302,492r	303,017r	306,776	17,647	6.1
Wellington	123,736	124,319r	126,287r	128,870r	131,013	7,277	5.9
York (R.M.)	203,915	210,543r	220,821r	229,975	239,118	35,203	17.3
<u>SOUTHWESTERN ONTARIO</u>	1,247,176	1,258,837	1,270,505	1,279,869r	1,281,352	34,176	2.7
Bruce	57,472	57,807	59,229	59,518	58,864	1,392	2.4
Elgin	69,092	69,033	69,046	69,205r	69,465	373	0.5
Essex	310,362	311,050	316,363	318,375	316,773	5,416	1.7
Grey	72,176	72,200	72,366	72,838	73,066	890	1.2
Huron	56,007	55,921	55,717r	55,872r	56,054	47	0.1
Kent	106,130	105,967	106,382r	107,691	106,636	506	0.5
Lambton	120,576	122,156	123,043	123,601	124,298	3,722	3.1
Middlesex	303,745	313,286	317,365	321,365	325,634	21,889	7.2
Oxford	85,337	84,988	84,760	84,748r	84,631	-706	-0.8
Perth	66,279	66,429	66,234	66,156r	65,926	-353	-0.5
<u>NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO</u>	583,746	580,004	577,325r	574,835r	576,103	-7,643	-1.3
Algoma	122,883	124,126	127,256	128,234	130,158	7,275	5.9
Cochrane	96,825	96,380	95,263	94,784	94,526	-2,299	-2.4
Manitoulin	10,893	10,927	10,936	10,868	11,105	212	1.9
Nipissing	81,739	79,862	79,646r	79,633	80,362	-1,377	-1.7
Parry Sound	32,654	32,813	33,076	33,315r	33,526	872	2.7
Sudbury (R.M.)	167,705	166,840	163,165	160,513r	159,320	-8,385	-5.0
Sudbury (T.D.)	27,287	26,871	26,341	26,134	26,001	-1,286	-4.7
Timiskaming	43,760	42,185	41,642	41,356r	41,105	-2,655	-6.1
<u>NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO</u>	233,395	233,001r	233,044	232,943r	232,977	-418	-0.2
Kenora	57,980	58,033r	58,089r	58,064r	58,004	24	0.0
Rainy River	24,768	24,201	23,986r	23,546r	23,171	-1,597	-6.4
Thunder Bay	150,647	150,767r	150,969r	151,333r	151,802	1,155	0.8
<u>TOTAL, PROVINCE OF ONTARIO</u>	8,264,465	8,354,000	8,443,800	8,503,500	8,570,400	305,935	3.7

r - Revised.

SOURCE: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, Population, 1976.
Ontario, Ministry of Treasury and Economics, Central Statistical Services, Social and Economic Data,
Annual Population Estimates 1977, 1978, 1979, 1980.

Social and Economic Data
Central Statistical Services
Ministry of Treasury and Economics
November 1980

TABLE 4

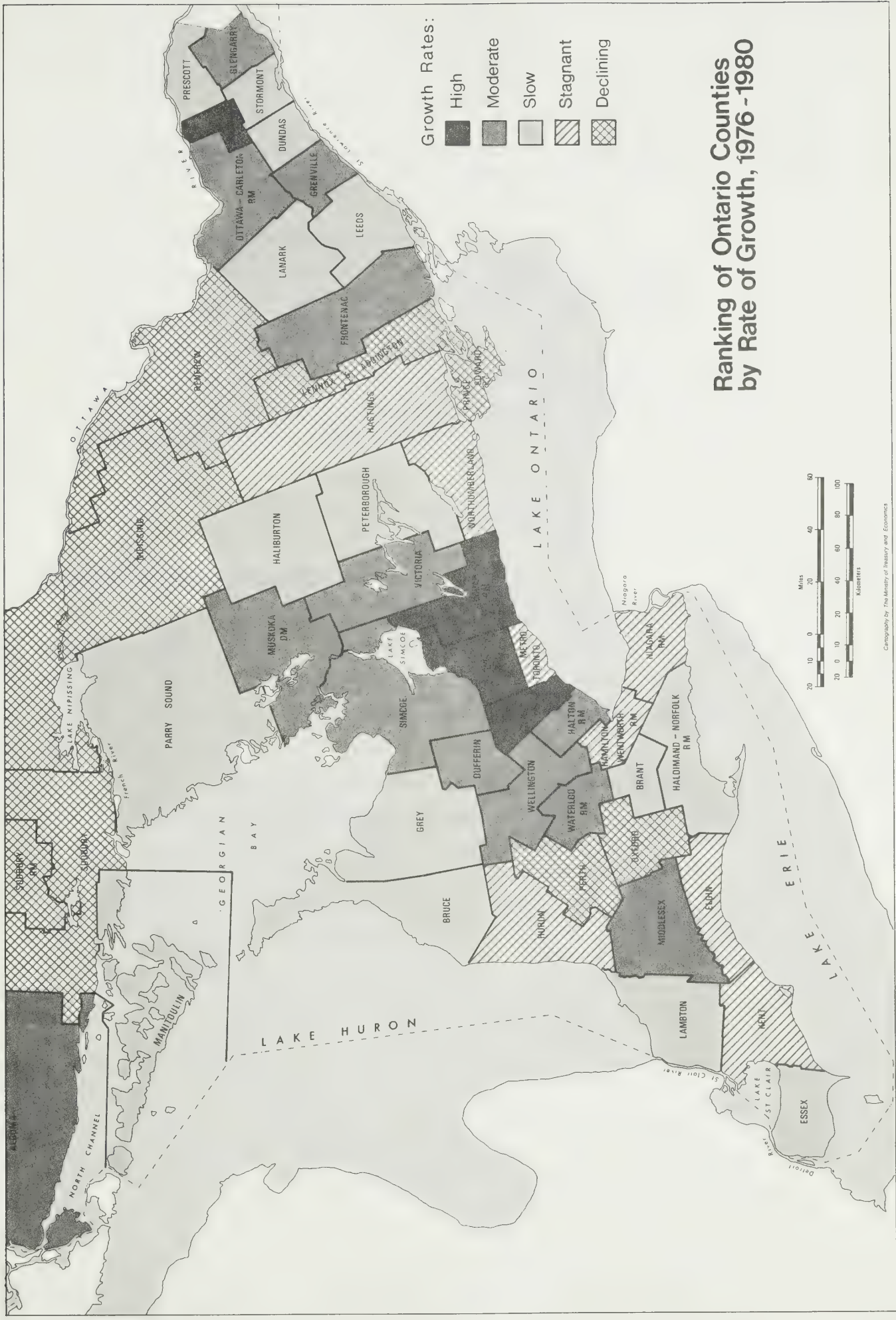
RANKING OF ONTARIO COUNTIES BY RATE OF GROWTH, 1976-1980

HIGH 10.1% AND OVER	MODERATE 4.1 TO 10.0%		SLOW 1.1 TO 4.0%		STAGNANT 0.0 TO 1.0%		DECLINING
Peel (R.M.) 22.6	Victoria	9.2	Prescott	3.8	Northumberland	0.8	Lennox and Addington -0.2
York (R.M.) 17.3	Halton (R.M.)	8.5	Brant	3.4	Thunder Bay	0.8	Perth -0.5
Russell 12.8	Middlesex	7.2	Haliburton	3.3	Niagara	0.6	Oxford -0.8
Barham (R.M.) 11.9	Dufferin	6.9	Lambton	3.1	Toronto (M.M.)	0.6	Nipissing -1.7
	Frontenac	6.8	Parry Sound	2.7	Elgin	0.5	Prince Edward -1.9
	Waterloo (R.M.)	6.1	Dundas	2.5	Hamilton-Wentworth (R.M.)	0.5	Cochrane -2.4
	Algoma	5.9	Lanark	2.5	Kent	0.5	Renfrew -2.7
	Glengarry	5.9	Peterborough	2.5	Hastings	0.2	Sudbury (T.D.) -4.7
	Wellington	5.9	Bruce	2.4	Huron	0.1	Sudbury (R.M.) -5.0
	Ottawa-Carleton (R.M.)	5.3	Haldimand-Norfolk (R.M.)	2.4	Kenora	0.0	Timiskaming -6.1
	Simcoe	5.3	Leeds	2.2			Rainy River -6.4
	Greenville	5.2	Essex	2.1			
	Muskoka (D.M.)	4.1	Manitoulin	1.9			
			Stormont	1.7			
			Grey	1.2			

D.M. - District Municipality
M.M. - Metropolitan Municipality
R.M. - Regional Municipality
T.D. - Territorial District

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Ministry of Treasury and Economics

December 1980



Ranking of Ontario Counties by Rate of Growth, 1976 - 1980



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Ministry of Revenue Enumeration Data, summaries 1977 and 1978
Vital Statistics, Ontario 1951-1977
Capital and Repair Expenditures, Statistics Canada, Ontario data 1978-79.
Internal Migration of persons with drivers licenses, Ontario 1976-77-78.

Ontario Economic Accounts - Quarterly Time Series 1947 to date) Available
Population Projections Ontario and Counties 1976-2001) through
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The Honourable Frank S. Miller
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*ESTIMATED ONTARIO POPULATION, NOVEMBER 1, 1980

*ONTARIO VITAL STATISTICS, NOVEMBER 1980

*INTERPROVINCIAL MIGRATION ESTIMATES, OCTOBER 1980

*POPULATION ESTIMATES FOR ONTARIO MUNICIPALITIES, 1977-1980

ESTIMATED POPULATION FOR ONTARIO

The estimated population for Ontario on November 1, 1980 was 8,590,600.

VITAL STATISTICS, NOVEMBER 1980, ONTARIO

BIRTHS. During November 1980, there were 10,989 live births recorded in Ontario, a substantial increase of 1,058 births, or 10.7% over November 1979. For the eleven-month period, January-November 1980, there was an increase of 0.8% over the same period in 1979. For the twelve-month period ending November 1980, the total of 124,309 births showed an increase of 666 births, or 0.5% over the same period in 1979. The estimated birth rate was 14.5 per 1,000 population, the same as last year.

DEATHS. The number of deaths recorded in November 1980 was almost 5,000, a decline of 8.5% from November 1979. For the eleven-month period, January-November 1980, the total was 58,359, an increase of 1.5% over the same period in 1979. The estimated death rate, based on the twelve months ending November 1980, was 7.3 per 1,000 population, up from 7.2 in 1979.

NATURAL INCREASE. (the excess of births over deaths) in November 1980 amounted to almost 6,000 - an increase of 34.0% over natural increase in November 1979. During the January-November period 1980 natural increase amounted to 58,134, an increase of 0.1% over the same period in 1979. During the twelve-month period ending with November 1980, natural increase added 61,756 persons to Ontario's population, for a decline of 243, or 0.4% from the same period in 1979. The estimated natural increase rate per 1,000 population was 7.2 in 1980, down from 7.3 in 1979.

TABLE 1

PROVISIONAL VITAL STATISTICS FOR ONTARIO

ITEM ¹	NOVEMBER			12 MONTHS ENDING WITH NOVEMBER						JANUARY - NOVEMBER		
	NUMBER		DIFFERENCE NUMBER	NUMBER		RATE/1,000 POPULATION		NUMBER		NUMBER		DIFFERENCE NUMBER
	1980	1979		1980	1979	1980	1979	1980	1979	1980	1979	
Live Births	10,989	9,931	1,058	124,309	123,643	14.5	14.5	116,493	115,542	951	0.8	
Deaths	4,995	5,459	-464	62,553	61,644	7.3	7.2	58,359	57,481	878	1.5	
Natural Increase	5,994	4,472	1,522	61,756	61,999	7.2	7.3	58,134	58,061	73	0.1	
Marriages	4,664	4,608	56	72,555	68,898	8.5	8.1	69,874	65,041	4,833	7.4	
Divorces	1,444	1,498	-54	22,293	21,613	2.6	2.5	20,794	20,114	680	3.4	
Population Base ² (in thousands) as of June 1	-	-	-	-	-	8,570.4	8,503.3	8,444.3	8,355.0	-	-	-

SOURCES: 1 Registrar General, Ministry of Consumer and Commercial Relations.

2 Statistics Canada: Cat. No. 91-001.

Social and Economic Data
Central Statistical Services
Ministry of Treasury and Economics

January 1981

MARRIAGES. There were 4,664 marriages celebrated in November 1980, an increase of 56 marriages or 1.2% over November 1979. For the January-November period in 1980, the 69,874 marriages showed an increase of 4,833 marriages over the same period in 1979. The records for the twelve-month period ending with November 1980 also showed a substantial increase - 3,657 marriages, or 5.3% over the same period in 1979.

DIVORCES. In November 1980, there were 1,444 divorces granted showing a decline of 3.6% from the total in November 1979. For the January-November period, 1980, there were 20,794 divorces, an increase of 680, or 3.4% over the same period in 1979. During the twelve-month period ending with November 1980, there were 22,293 divorces as compared to 21,613 for the same period in 1979, an increase of 3.1%. The divorce rate was 2.6 per 1,000 population in November 1980 compared with 2.5 in November 1979.

Marriages and Divorces per 1,000 Population

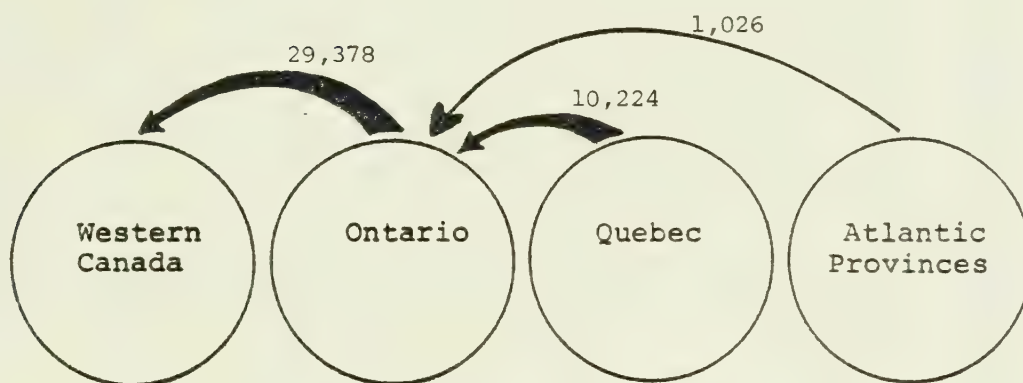
	<u>November</u>		<u>12 months ended with November</u>			
			<u>1980</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1977</u>
	Number		per 1,000 population			
Marriages	4,664	4,608	8.5	8.1	8.0	8.4
Divorces	1,444	1,498	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.2

(For further detail, see Table 1, Page 2).

INTERPROVINCIAL MIGRATION ESTIMATES

Population Exchange, Ontario and the Rest of Canada (Net Movements)

	Western Canada	Quebec	Atlantic Provinces	Gain or Loss to Ontario
1980				
October	-5,671	658	433	-4,580
Jan. - Oct.	-29,378	10,224	1,026	-18,128
(10) Months 1980				



Note: These interprovincial migration estimates are based on two sets of administrative data: (a) the "Change of Address of Drivers License Holders", and (b) the "Transfer of Family Allowance Accounts". These two sets of data represent two different statistical populations, which in broad terms cover the whole population. There is some overlap in the 16 year olds but this is partially balanced by the non-coverage of adult non-drivers. With regard to timing there is also some question as to how promptly people change their driver registrations.

Interprovincial Migration Estimates

Ontario lost an estimated 4,580 persons during October 1980 in an exchange of migrants between Ontario and the other provinces and Territories. On a net basis Ontario gained 1,091 migrants (658 from Quebec and 433 from the Atlantic provinces). We lost 5,671 persons in the exchange of migrants to Alberta 4,205, British Columbia 1,024 and 442 to the remaining provinces and Territories.

During the twelve-month period ending with October 1980 Ontario lost an estimated 23,190 persons in the exchange of migrants with other provinces. On a net basis we gained 13,515 (12,648 from Quebec, 438 from Newfoundland and 429 from New Brunswick); Ontario lost 36,705 persons (22,482 to Alberta, 11,446 to British Columbia, 1,527 to Saskatchewan, 144 to Manitoba, 466 to Yukon and N.W.T., 442 to Nova Scotia and 198 to Prince Edward Island). In 1979 the comparable data were as follows: net gain from interprovincial migration exchange during October amounted to 46, and there was a net loss during the twelve-month period ending with October 1979 of 3,586.

(For further detail, see Table 2, Page 5).

TABLE 2

SUMMARY TABLE: NET MIGRATION BETWEEN ONTARIO AND OTHER PROVINCES FOR OCTOBER, JANUARY-OCTOBER
AND 12 MONTHS ENDING WITH OCTOBER, 1980

BETWEEN ONTARIO AND	OCTOBER 1980			12 MONTHS ENDING WITH OCTOBER 1980			JANUARY - OCTOBER 1980		
	TRANSFER OF CHILDREN	DRIVERS*	CUMULATIVE	TRANSFER OF CHILDREN	DRIVERS*	CUMULATIVE	TRANSFER OF CHILDREN	DRIVERS*	CUMULATIVE
Newfoundland	-31	46	15	-233	671	438	-300	739	439
Prince Edward Island	6	22	28	-135	-63	-198	-91	-11	-102
Nova Scotia	27	96	123	-139	-303	-442	-149	183	34
New Brunswick	95	172	267	-35	464	429	-2	657	655
Quebec	99	559	658	3,432	9,216	12,648	2,423	7,801	10,224
Manitoba	40	-138	-98	-32	-112	-144	-49	578	529
Saskatchewan	-15	-288	-303	-516	-1,011	-1,527	-427	-863	-1,290
Alberta	-1,132	-3,073	-4,205	-8,021	-14,461	-22,482	-6,893	-11,656	-18,549
British Columbia	-638	-386	-1,024	-3,937	-7,509	-11,446	-3,350	-6,301	-9,651
Yukon and N. W. Territories	-3	-38	-41	-73	-393	-466	-100	-317	-417
Total Received	-1,552	-3,028	-4,580	-9,689	-13,501	-23,190	-8,938	-9,190	-18,128

*Preliminary Estimates.

SOURCE: Canada Department of Health and Welfare, Transfer of Family Allowance Accounts.
Ontario Ministry of Transportation and Communications, Drivers Change of Address.

POPULATION ESTIMATES FOR ONTARIO MUNICIPALITIES, 1977-1980

In the November issue of the Demographic Bulletin we discussed population estimates for the regions and counties of Ontario and their growth patterns during the period 1976-1980. Central Statistical Services also prepared population estimates for centres of 10,000 and over. Although these estimates should be treated as provisional and subject to revision after the 1981 Census results become known, we think that the estimates are sufficiently close to reality to warrant a discussion of growth trends and distribution of population in these centres.

The Regional Municipalities

At the outset it is useful to point out that such a discussion is complicated by the concept of Regional Municipalities. In Ontario there are ten regional municipalities plus the Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto, but since the structure of M.M. Toronto is close to that of the regional municipalities, we shall treat it in the same way. In essence, a Regional Municipality is a federation of all local municipalities within its boundaries. Each local municipality has an elected council, and designated members of these councils combine to form the regional council. Because of this structure we treat these regional municipalities as urban centres, despite the fact that the status of the component parts of regional municipalities may be varied, and they may be designated as cities, boroughs, towns, villages, or townships - in three instances they even include Indian Reserves.

The Regional Municipalities and their component parts are listed in Table 4 which shows the estimated population and relevant population change in absolute and relative terms. Although we shall treat these regional municipalities as homogenous units, a close scrutiny of Table 6 indicates that this is not so since from the urbanization point of view they are not homogenous. All Regional Municipalities have some rural content, - even M.M. Toronto shows a token 0.6% rural population. On the other extreme we find that R.M. Haldimand-Norfolk has a population 60 per cent rural and about 45 per cent farm-oriented. All remaining regional municipalities have a significant ratio of rural population: R.M. York, 26.9%; R.M. Durham, 19.6%; R.M. Sudbury, 13.9%; R.M. Niagara, 12.5%; R.M. Halton, 10.3%. The remainder show ratios slightly below 10.0%.

During the 1976-80 period the population of the eleven Regional Municipalities grew by 224,370 or 1.1% annually, from 5,021,630 in 1976 to 5,246,000 in 1980. The annual growth rate at 1.1% was slightly higher than that of provincial population growth at 0.9%, and constituted 73.3% of the total provincial population growth of 305,935 during this period.

There was extensive disparity of growth rates among the eleven Regional Municipalities. The fastest growing was Peel with 5.2% annual growth, and at the other end of the scale was Sudbury with an annual rate of decline of 1.2%. The ranking of Regional Municipalities by their annual growth rates is as follows:

Peel	5.2}	very fast rate
York	4.1}	
Durham	2.8}	fast rate
Halton	2.1}	
Waterloo	1.5}	moderate rate
Ottawa-Carleton	1.3}	
Haldimand-Norfolk	0.6}	stagnant
Hamilton-Wentworth	0.1}	
Niagara	0.1}	declining
Toronto	0.1}	
Sudbury	-1.2	

Centres of Population 10,000+

As mentioned previously, the attempt to classify urban centres in Ontario according to size is a difficult operation. In this article, the size classification is based on the total population within legal boundaries of centres, although most centres contain portions which are classified at census as rural. Statistics Canada defines an urban area as "having a population concentration of 1,000 or more and a population density of 1,000 per square mile (386 per square kilometre)". Since 26 municipalities contained within their legal boundaries portions classified as rural, a discrepancy was bound to occur as between the Census aggregate urban population, and that of the aggregate of incorporated municipalities. Thus, the 86 centres of 10,000+ population contained within their legal boundaries 6,113,800 people, whereas the same centres show an aggregate "urban" population in 1976 of 6,044,300 - a difference of 69,500 or 1.1%. Because of the extreme difficulty of tracing the growth of the "urban" population in these centres since 1976 we have to disregard this discrepancy and limit our discussion to population growth within the legally incorporated centres of 10,000+.

Scrutiny of population growth in Ontario indicates that the population of centres having more than 10,000 grew by 442,300 between 1976 and 1980. The 1976 Census listed 86 such centres, and our estimates for 1980 show 92. The increment of six centres is due in part to the reorganization of R.M. Ottawa-Carleton where three new cities were incorporated: Gloucester, Nepean and Kanata. In the Regional Municipality of York, the township of East Gwillimbury was incorporated as a town, and two towns (Elliot Lake and Port Hope) increased their population and in consequence entered the class size of 10,000+.

The following table indicates the changes which occurred within Ontario between 1976 and 1980:

Designation	1976		1980		Difference	
	Population	Distribution	Population	Distribution	Number	Per Cent Change
Ontario	8,264,500	100.0	8,570,400	100.0	305,900	3.7
Centres of 10,000+	6,113,800	74.0	6,556,100	76.5	442,300	7.2
Rest of Province	2,150,700	26.0	2,014,300	23.5	-136,400	-6.3

As we can see from the above tabulation, the proportion of population living in centres of 10,000+ increased considerably and is reflected in an aggregate growth rate of 7.2%. However, some of this growth is the result of the administrative changes as mentioned above.

In 1980 the provincial population was distributed by residence as follows:

Designation	Number Of Centres	Population	Per cent Of Provincial Population	Cumulative	
				Population	Per Cent
Cities and boroughs over 250,000	8	3,070,534	35.8	3,070,534	35.8
Cities, boroughs and towns 100,001 - 250,000	9	1,171,280	13.7	4,241,814	49.5
Cities and towns 25,001 - 100,000	33	1,665,161	19.4	5,906,975	68.9
Cities and towns 10,000 - 25,000	42	649,090	7.6	6,556,065	76.5
Remaining areas	--	2,014,335	23.5	8,570,400	100.0

The foregoing tabulation shows that about 36.0% of the provincial population lives in eight centres having more than 250,000 population, about one-half lives in 17 centres larger than 100,000, and slightly over three-quarters in 92 centres of 10,000 and over. In 1976 the ratio of population in centres over 10,000 population was 74.0% as compared to 76.5% in 1980.

Comparison With Other Provinces

The 1976 Census allows us to compare the proportion of population living in centres having more than 10,000 population with the situation in other provinces:

Population Living In Centres Of 10,000 And Over By Provinces, 1976

Province	Population Of The Province	Number Of Centres, 10,000+	Population Living In Centres Of 10,000+ * Per cent Of Provincial Population		Total Urban** Population Per cent Of Provincial Population	
			Number		Number	
Nfld.	557,725	4	132,251	23.7	328,270	58.9
P.E.I.	118,230	1	17,063	14.4	43,880	37.1
N.S.	828,570	7	269,479	32.5	462,590	55.8
N.B.	677,250	7	240,602	35.5	354,420	52.3
Que.	6,234,445	89	4,089,799	65.6	4,932,755	79.1
Ont.	8,264,465	86	6,113,863	74.0	6,708,520	81.2
Man.	1,021,510	4	625,621	61.2	714,480	69.9
Sask.	921,325	7	386,096	41.9	511,330	55.5
Alta.	1,838,035	9	1,110,308	60.4	1,379,165	75.0
B.C.	2,466,605	18	909,059	36.9	1,897,085	76.9
Yukon & N.W.T.	64,445	1	13,311	20.7	34,480	53.5
Canada	22,992,605	233	13,907,452	60.5	17,366,975	75.5

The foregoing tabulation indicates that 60.5% of Canadians lived in 233 centres of 10,000+ which contained an aggregate population of 13,907,500. Ontario had the most urbanized population of all provinces, both in terms of population living in centres of 10,000+ and in terms of the total urban population (according to Census definition).

World Perspective

Comparable United States data show that in 1970 (the latest census data available) 55.3% Americans lived in 2,301 centres having more than 10,000 population for an aggregate population of 112,450,500. The U.S. ratio then is somewhat smaller than that for Canadians even taking the six year time difference into account. On the other hand, the ratio of population living within the urbanized areas in the United States was 73.5% in 1970 as compared to 75.5% for Canada in 1976.

In order to put the urbanization problem into world perspective we have prepared Table 7 which provides appropriate data for selected major jurisdictions. It is evident that in all industrial societies the urban population has a majority. In some instances, the ratio of urban population exceeds 80.1% as in: Israel, Belgium, The Netherlands, Sweden, Australia and New Zealand. (In the case of New Zealand, however, this does not indicate that it is an industrial society, since a sparse population is concentrated in a few localities). In all European countries the majority of population resides in urbanized areas with a few exceptions such as Norway, Romania and Yugoslavia.

* Within legal boundaries.

** Statistics Canada definition.

TABLE 3

ONTARIO: POPULATION ESTIMATES FOR BOROUGHES, CITIES AND TOWNS
OF 10,000 POPULATION AND OVER, INCLUDING SELECTED MUNICIPAL COMPONENTS OF REGIONAL MUNICIPALITIES,
1976 (CENSUS), 1977-1979 (REVISED) AND 1980

ESTIMATES								
MUNICIPALITY	STATUS	CENSUS	REVISED				CHANGE 1980/1976	
		1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	NUMBER	PER CENT
Ajax	T	20,774	22,505	23,582	24,461	24,804	4,030	19.4
Ancaster	T	14,255	13,945	13,971	14,396	14,392	137	1.0
Aurora	T	14,249	14,822	15,480	15,580	15,811	1,562	11.0
Barrie	C	34,389	34,628	35,315	36,543	38,012	3,623	10.5
Belleville	C	35,311	34,906	35,044	35,066	35,165	-146	-0.4
Brampton	C	103,459	114,553	125,896	127,529	139,679	36,220	35.0
Brantford	C	66,950	68,772	69,164	69,386	70,883	3,933	5.9
Brock	Twp	8,820	8,795	9,111	9,070	9,050	230	2.6
Brockville	C	19,903	19,976	19,980	19,987	19,998	95	0.5
Burlington	C	104,314	108,041	110,907	112,917	113,050	8,736	8.4
Caledon	T	22,434	23,409	24,733	24,892	25,772	3,338	14.9
Cambridge	C	72,383	72,546	74,655	74,997	75,838	3,455	4.8
Capreol	T	4,089	4,021	3,981	3,917	3,857	-232	-5.7
Chatham	C	38,685	39,049	39,786	40,890	40,692	2,007	5.2
Cobourg	T	11,421	11,377	11,344	11,340	11,222	-199	-1.7
Collingwood	T	11,114	11,217	11,377	11,534	11,732	618	5.6
Cornwall	C	46,121	45,993	46,017	46,250	46,418	297	0.6
Cumberland	Twp	12,377	12,433	13,358	14,740	15,615	3,238	26.2
Delhi	Twp	15,209	15,254	15,326	15,491	15,599	390	2.6
Dundas	T	19,179	19,278	19,313	19,332	19,613	434	2.3
Dunnville	T	11,642	11,597	11,646	11,777	11,806	164	1.4
East Gwillimbury	T	10,635	11,180	11,681	12,143	12,289	1,654	15.6
East York	B	106,950	102,341	102,414	100,878	100,195	-6,755	-6.3
Elliot Lake	T	8,849	8,988	12,916	14,272	15,524	6,675	75.4
Etobicoke	B	297,109	294,492	293,190	291,330	291,072	-6,037	-2.0
Flamborough	Twp	23,580	23,380	23,833	23,856	24,330	750	3.2
Fort Erie	T	24,031	23,388	23,793	24,046	24,292	261	1.1
Georgina	Twp	18,530	18,317	19,079	19,548	19,843	1,313	7.1
Glanbrook	Twp	10,179	10,254	9,862	9,871	9,759	-420	-4.1
Gloucester	Twp	56,516	60,611	64,515	68,620	71,159	14,543	25.9
Goulbourn	Twp	13,755	15,006	9,267	9,493	9,444	-4,311	-31.3
Grimsby	T	15,567	15,349	15,275	15,405	15,535	-32	-0.2
Guelph	C	67,538	69,998	70,216	71,781	73,105	5,567	8.2
Haldimand	T	16,375	16,657	16,851	16,892	17,004	629	3.8
Halton Hills	T	34,477	34,602	34,960	34,707	34,480	3	0.0
Hamilton	C	312,003	312,960	311,476	310,951	307,669	-4,334	-1.4
Huntsville	T	11,123	11,222	11,343	11,398	11,457	334	3.0
Kanata	C	-	-	-	-	19,032	19,032	-
Kapuskasing	T	12,676	12,250	12,159	12,095	11,910	-766	-6.0
Kenora	T	10,565	10,098	9,991	9,829	9,629	-936	-8.9
King	Twp	14,030	14,380	15,148	15,316	15,550	1,520	10.8
Kingston	C	56,032	59,661	61,073	61,564	61,690	5,658	10.1
Kirkland Lake	T	13,567	12,909	12,576	12,365	12,144	-1,423	-10.5
Kitchener	C	131,870	133,592	137,725	137,145	138,167	6,297	4.8
Leamington	T	11,169	11,198	11,389	11,462	12,038	869	7.8
Lincoln	T	14,460	14,613	14,467	14,302	14,263	-197	-1.4
Lindsay	T	13,062	13,404	13,668	13,802	13,975	913	7.0
London	C	240,392	250,562	253,575	257,492	261,810	21,418	8.9
March ¹	Twp	8,009	-	-	-	-	-8,009	-
Markham	T	56,206	59,689	63,839	69,191	72,415	16,209	28.8
Midland	T	11,568	11,600	11,700	11,818	11,888	320	2.8
Milton	T	20,756	22,597	23,387	24,686	26,627	5,871	28.3
Mississauga	C	250,017	264,261	278,027	279,735	295,340	45,323	18.1
Nanticoke	C	19,489	19,358	19,376	19,595	20,012	523	2.7
Nepean ¹	C	76,947	-	-	-	83,237	6,290	8.2
Newcastle	T	31,928	32,335	32,425	32,432	31,947	19	0.1
Newmarket	T	24,795	24,988	26,012	26,953	28,128	3,333	13.4
Niagara Falls	C	69,423	69,799	70,536	70,850	70,833	1,410	2.0
Niagara-on-the-Lake	T	12,485	12,060	12,227	12,317	12,274	-211	-1.7
Nickel Centre	T	13,157	12,880	12,580	12,279	12,192	-965	-7.3
Norfolk	Twp	11,528	11,150	11,287	11,414	11,445	-83	-0.7
North Bay	C	51,639	50,312	50,317	50,328	50,869	-770	-1.5
North Dumfries	Twp	5,044	4,878	4,960	4,848	4,850	-194	-3.8
North York	C	558,398	553,408	556,786	559,414	558,156	-242	-0.0
Oakville	T	68,950	70,144	71,849	72,102	73,854	4,904	7.1

ONTARIO: POPULATION ESTIMATES FOR BOROUGHES, CITIES AND TOWNS
OF 10,000 POPULATION AND OVER, INCLUDING SELECTED MUNICIPAL COMPONENTS OF REGIONAL MUNICIPALITIES,
1976 (CENSUS), 1977-1979 (REVISED) AND 1980 (CONCLUDED)

ESTIMATES								
MUNICIPALITY	STATUS	CENSUS	REVISED				CHANGE 1980/1976	
		1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	NUMBER	PER CENT
Onaping Falls	T	6,776	6,540	6,217	6,051	6,007	-769	-11.3
Orangeville	T	12,021	12,271	13,012	13,214	13,358	1,337	11.1
Orillia	C	24,412	23,709	23,400	23,679	23,774	-638	-2.6
Osgoode	Twp	3,957	9,152	9,198	9,346	9,257	300	3.3
Oshawa	C	107,023	111,183	114,375	116,212	115,519	8,496	7.9
Ottawa	C	304,462	304,836	299,307	300,993	301,240	-3,222	-1.1
Owen Sound	C	19,525	19,638	19,711	19,739	19,855	330	1.7
Pelham	T	10,071	10,598	10,795	10,846	10,962	891	8.8
Pembroke	C	14,927	14,403	14,307	14,300	14,039	-888	-5.9
Peterborough	C	59,683	59,883	60,164	60,751	61,241	1,558	2.6
Pickering	T	27,879	31,817	34,300	35,455	35,676	7,797	28.0
Port Colborne	C	20,336	19,734	19,791	19,487	19,394	-1,142	-5.6
Port Hope	T	9,788	10,044	10,106	10,122	10,182	394	4.0
Rayside-Balfour	T	16,035	15,766	15,320	15,088	14,981	-1,054	-6.6
Richmond Hill	T	34,716	35,455	36,347	36,589	36,727	2,011	5.8
Rideau	Twp	8,677	8,655	8,768	8,899	8,923	246	2.8
Rockcliffe Park	V	2,117	2,346	2,375	2,373	2,329	212	10.0
St. Catharines	C	123,351	124,250	124,255	124,090	123,492	141	0.1
St. Thomas	C	27,206	27,268	27,273	27,336	27,647	441	1.6
Sarnia	C	55,576	54,237	52,982	51,517	51,000	-4,576	-8.2
Sault Ste. Marie	C	81,048	82,130	80,668	80,800	81,355	307	0.4
Scarborough	B	387,149	386,386	398,586	409,910	425,241	38,092	9.8
Scugog	Twp	11,851	11,899	12,595	12,918	13,132	1,281	10.8
Simcoe	T	14,189	14,362	14,428	14,585	14,660	471	3.3
Stoney Creek	T	30,294	30,353	32,463	32,905	35,782	5,488	18.1
Stratford	C	25,657	26,505	26,514	26,529	26,542	885	3.4
Sudbury	C	97,604	96,667	93,918	92,311	92,004	-5,600	-5.7
Thorold	C	14,944	14,619	15,128	15,222	15,262	318	2.1
Thunder Bay	C	111,476	111,266	111,566	111,986	112,485	1,009	0.9
Timmins	C	44,747	44,711	44,232	44,296	44,522	-225	-0.5
Toronto	C	633,318	654,757	642,379	636,192	629,328	-3,990	-0.6
Trenton	T	15,465	14,921	14,884	14,879	14,856	-609	-3.9
Uxbridge	Twp	10,977	10,864	10,987	10,994	11,110	133	1.2
Valley East	T	19,591	20,422	20,755	20,594	20,136	545	2.8
Vanier	C	19,812	19,032	18,386	18,092	18,087	-1,725	-8.7
Vaughan	T	17,782	18,465	19,498	20,744	24,792	7,010	39.4
Wainfleet	Twp	6,064	6,212	6,022	6,103	6,112	48	0.8
Walden	T	10,453	10,544	10,394	10,273	10,143	-310	-3.0
Wallaceburg	T	11,132	11,116	11,096	11,416	11,368	256	2.1
Waterloo	C	46,623	51,379	51,212	52,180	54,045	7,422	15.9
Welland	C	45,047	45,314	45,237	45,297	45,423	376	0.8
Wellesley	Twp	6,414	6,415	6,655	6,727	6,704	290	4.5
West Carleton	Twp	8,904	9,210	9,480	9,770	9,773	869	9.8
West Lincoln	Twp	9,459	9,501	9,657	9,707	9,823	364	3.8
Whitby	T	28,173	29,230	30,549	33,256	35,537	7,364	26.1
Whitchurch-Stouffville	T	12,884	13,159	13,647	13,821	13,473	589	4.6
Wilmot	Twp	10,557	10,642	10,890	10,787	10,763	206	2.0
Windsor	C	196,526	196,272	198,676	198,666	196,402	-124	-0.1
Woodstock	C	26,779	26,261	26,281	26,292	26,320	-459	-1.7
Woolwich	Twp	16,238	16,171	16,395	16,333	16,409	171	1.1
York	B	141,367	136,384	135,842	135,002	132,501	-8,866	-6.5
Total ¹		6,528,719	-	-	-	6,800,133	271,414	4.2

B - Borough
C - City
T - Town
Twp - Township
V - Village

1 Incomplete data due to dissolution of former Twp. of March, incorporation of City of Kanata and boundary changes for Twp. of Nepean, in 1978.

SOURCE: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, Population, 1976.
Ontario, Ministry of Treasury and Economics, Central Statistical Services, Social and Economic Data,
Annual Population Estimates, 1977, 1978, 1979, 1980.

Social and Economic Data
Central Statistical Services
Ministry of Treasury and Economics
January 1981

TABLE 4

ONTARIO: POPULATION ESTIMATES, REGIONAL MUNICIPALITIES
WITH MUNICIPAL COMPONENTS, 1976 (CENSUS) TO 1980

ESTIMATES								
MUNICIPALITY	STATUS	CENSUS	REVISED				CHANGE 1980/1976	
		1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	NUMBER	PER CENT
<u>DURHAM (R.M.)</u>								
Ajax	T	20,774	22,505	23,582	24,461	24,804	4,030	19.4
Brock	Twp	8,820	8,795	9,111	9,070	9,050	230	2.6
Newcastle	T	31,928	32,335	32,425	32,432	31,947	19	0.1
Oshawa	C	107,023	111,183	114,375	116,212	115,519	8,496	7.9
Pickering	T	27,879	31,817	34,300	35,455	35,676	7,797	28.0
Scugog	Twp	11,851	11,899	12,595	12,918	13,132	1,281	10.8
Uxbridge	Twp	10,977	10,864	10,987	10,994	11,110	133	1.2
Whitby	T	28,173	29,230	30,549	33,256	35,537	7,364	26.1
Indian Reserves		48	48	48	49	49	1	2.1
Total		247,473	258,676	267,972	274,847	276,824	29,351	11.9
<u>HALDIMAND-NORFOLK (R.M.)</u>								
Delhi	Twp	15,209	15,254	15,326	15,491	15,599	390	2.6
Dunnville	T	11,642	11,597	11,646	11,777	11,806	164	1.4
Haldimand	T	16,375	16,657	16,851	16,892	17,004	629	3.8
Nanticoke	C	19,489	19,358	19,376	19,595	20,012	523	2.7
Norfolk	Twp	11,528	11,150	11,287	11,414	11,445	-83	-0.7
Simcoe	T	14,189	14,362	14,428	14,585	14,660	471	3.3
Indian Reserves		820	828	828	835	843	23	2.8
Total		89,252	89,206	89,742	90,589	91,369	2,117	2.4
<u>HALTON (R.M.)</u>								
Burlington	C	104,314	108,041	110,907	112,917	113,050	8,736	8.4
Halton Hills	T	34,477	34,602	34,960	34,707	34,480	3	0.0
Milton	T	20,756	22,597	23,387	24,686	26,627	5,871	28.3
Oakville	T	68,950	70,144	71,849	72,102	73,854	4,904	7.1
Total		228,497	235,384	241,103	244,412	248,011	19,514	8.5
<u>HAMILTON-WENTWORTH (R.M.)</u>								
Ancaster	T	14,255	13,945	13,971	14,396	14,392	137	1.0
Dundas	T	19,179	19,278	19,313	19,332	19,613	434	2.3
Flamborough	Twp	23,580	23,380	23,833	23,856	24,330	750	3.2
Glanbrook	Twp	10,179	10,254	9,862	9,871	9,759	-420	-4.1
Hamilton	C	312,003	312,960	311,476	310,951	307,669	-4,334	-1.4
Stoney Creek	T	30,294	30,353	32,463	32,905	35,782	5,488	18.1
Total		409,490	410,170	410,918	411,311	411,545	2,055	0.5
<u>NIAGARA (R.M.)</u>								
Fort Erie	T	24,031	23,388	23,793	24,046	24,292	261	1.1
Grimsby	T	15,567	15,349	15,275	15,405	15,535	-32	-0.2
Lincoln	T	14,460	14,618	14,467	14,302	14,263	-197	-1.4
Niagara Falls	C	69,423	69,799	70,536	70,850	70,833	1,410	2.0
Niagara-on-the-Lake	T	12,485	12,060	12,227	12,517	12,274	-211	-1.7
Pelham	T	10,071	10,598	10,795	10,846	10,962	891	8.8
Port Colborne	C	20,536	19,734	19,791	19,487	19,394	-1,142	-5.6
St. Catharines	C	123,351	124,250	124,255	124,090	123,492	141	0.1
Thorold	C	14,944	14,619	15,128	15,222	15,262	318	2.1
Wainfleet	Twp	6,064	6,212	6,022	6,103	6,112	48	0.8
Welland	C	45,047	45,314	45,237	45,297	45,423	376	0.8
West Lincoln	Twp	9,459	9,501	9,657	9,707	9,823	364	3.8
Total		365,438	365,442	367,183	367,672	367,665	2,227	0.6
<u>PEEL (R.M.)</u>								
Brampton	C	103,459	114,553	125,896	127,529	139,679	36,220	35.0
Caledon	T	22,434	23,409	24,733	24,892	25,772	3,338	14.9
Mississauga	C	250,017	264,261	278,027	279,735	295,340	45,323	18.1
Total		375,910	402,223	428,656	432,156	460,791	84,881	22.6
<u>SUDBURY (R.M.)</u>								
Capreol	T	4,089	4,021	3,981	3,917	3,857	-232	-5.7
Nickel Centre	T	13,157	12,880	12,580	12,279	12,192	-965	-7.3
Onaping Falls	T	6,776	6,340	6,217	6,051	6,007	-769	-11.3
Rayside-Balfour	T	16,035	15,766	15,320	15,088	14,981	-1,054	-6.6
Sudbury	C	97,604	96,667	93,918	92,311	92,004	-5,600	-5.7
Valley East	T	19,591	20,422	20,755	20,594	20,136	545	2.8
Walden	T	10,453	10,544	10,394	10,273	10,143	-310	-3.0
Total		167,705	166,340	163,165	160,515	159,320	-8,385	-5.0

ONTARIO: POPULATION ESTIMATES, REGIONAL MUNICIPALITIES
WITH MUNICIPAL COMPONENTS, 1976 (CENSUS) TO 1980 (CONCLUDED)

		ESTIMATES					CHANGE 1980/1976	
MUNICIPALITY	STATUS	CENSUS	REVISED			1980	NUMBER	PER CENT
		1976	1977	1978	1979			
TORONTO (M.M.)								
Etobicoke	B	297,109	294,492	293,190	291,330	291,072	-6,037	-2.0
Scarborough	B	387,149	386,386	398,586	409,910	425,241	38,092	9.8
Toronto	C	633,318	654,757	642,379	636,192	629,328	-3,990	-0.6
York	B	141,367	136,384	135,842	135,002	132,501	-8,366	-6.3
York, East	B	106,950	102,341	102,414	100,378	100,195	-6,755	-6.3
York, North	C	558,398	553,408	556,786	559,414	558,136	-242	0.0
Total		2,124,291	2,127,768	2,129,197	2,132,726	2,136,493	12,202	0.6
WATERLOO (R.M.)								
Cambridge	C	72,383	72,546	74,655	74,997	75,838	3,455	4.8
Kitchener	C	131,870	133,592	137,725	137,145	138,167	6,297	4.8
North Dumfries	Twp	5,044	4,878	4,960	4,848	4,850	-194	-3.8
Waterloo	C	46,623	51,379	51,212	52,180	54,045	7,422	15.9
Wellesley	Twp	6,414	6,415	6,655	6,727	6,704	290	4.5
Wilmot	Twp	10,557	10,642	10,890	10,787	10,763	206	2.0
Woolwich	Twp	16,238	16,171	16,395	16,333	16,409	171	1.1
Total		289,129	295,623	302,492	303,017	306,776	17,647	6.1
YORK (R.M.)								
Aurora	T	14,249	14,822	15,480	15,380	15,811	1,562	11.0
East Gwillimbury	T	10,635	11,180	11,681	12,143	12,289	1,654	15.6
Georgina	Twp	18,530	18,317	19,079	19,348	19,843	1,313	7.1
King	Twp	14,030	14,380	15,148	15,316	15,550	1,520	10.8
Markham	T	56,206	59,689	63,839	69,191	72,415	16,209	28.8
Newmarket	T	24,795	24,988	26,012	26,953	28,128	3,333	13.4
Richmond Hill	T	34,716	35,455	36,347	36,589	36,727	2,011	5.8
Vaughan	T	17,782	18,465	19,498	20,744	24,792	7,010	39.4
Whitchurch-Stouffville	T	12,884	13,159	13,647	13,321	13,473	589	4.6
Indian Reserves		38	88	90	90	90	2	2.3
Total		203,915	210,543	220,821	229,375	239,118	35,203	17.3
OTTAWA-CARLETON (R.M.)*								
Cumberland	Twp	12,377				15,615		
Gloucester	Twp	56,516				71,159		
Goulbourn	Twp	13,755				9,444		
March	Twp	8,009				-		
Nepean	C	76,947				83,237		
Osgoode	Twp	8,957				9,257		
Ottawa	C	304,462				301,240		
Rideau	Twp	8,677				8,923		
Rockcliffe Park	V	2,117				2,329		
Vanier	C	19,812				18,087		
West Carleton	Twp	8,904				9,773		
Kanata	C	-				19,032		
Total		520,533				548,096	27,563	5.3

B - Borough
C - City
T - Town
Twp - Township
V - Village

*The exact population trends which occurred between 1976 and 1980 in the component parts of the R.M. of Ottawa-Carleton are difficult to trace because of boundary changes which were introduced at the time of the Region's reorganization in 1978. Consequently the population estimates for 1980 should be treated with caution.

SOURCE: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, Population, 1976.
Ontario, Ministry of Treasury and Economics, Central Statistical Services, Social and Economic Data, Annual Population Estimates, 1977, 1978, 1979, 1980.

Social and Economic Data
Central Statistical Services
Ministry of Treasury and Economics
January 1981

TABLE 5

SUMMARY OF 1980 POPULATION LIVING IN CENTRES OF 10,000 AND OVER
CLASSIFIED BY SIZE OF POPULATION

STATUS	FEDERATED MUNICIPALITIES ¹							INDEPENDENT MUNICIPALITIES						
	C I T I E S							C I T I E S						
	OVER 250,000	100,001 250,000	50,001 100,000	25,001 50,000	10,000 25,000	ORDER ² 10,000		OVER 250,000	100,001 250,000	50,001 100,000	25,001 50,000	10,000 25,000	SUB-TOTAL	SUB-TOTAL
CITIES														
Number	5	5	7	5				1	2	15	5	23		
Population	2,091,503	629,942	492,599	91,781				3,305,825	261,810	735,461	92,522	1,398,680		
Percentage of Ontario Population	24.4	7.4	5.7	1.1				38.6	3.0	8.6	1.1	16.3		
BOROUGHS														
Number	2	2						4						
Population	717,221	232,451						949,672						
Percentage of Ontario Population	8.4	2.7						11.1						
TOWNS														
Number			11	19	2			32			13	13		
Population			437,101	303,133	9,856			750,090			161,654	161,654		
Percentage of Ontario Population			5.1	3.5	0.1			8.7			1.9	1.9		
VILLAGES ²														
Number					1			1						
Population					2,329			2,329						
Percentage of Ontario Population					0.0			0.0						
TOWNSHIPS ²														
Number				10	9			19						
Population				153,490	73,867			227,357						
Percentage of Ontario Population				1.8	0.9			2.7						
INDIAN RESERVES ²														
Number					3			3						
Population					981			981						
Percentage of Ontario Population					0.0			0.0						
TOTAL														
Number	7	7	18	34	15			81	1	2	18	30		
Population	2,808,724	862,393	929,700	548,404	87,033			5,236,254	261,810	308,887	735,461	1,398,680		
Percentage of Ontario Population	32.8	10.1	10.8	6.4	1.0			61.1	3.0	3.6	8.6	18.2		

SUMMARY OF 1980 POPULATION LIVING IN CENTRES OF 10,000 AND OVER (CONCLUDED)

CLASSIFIED BY SIZE OF POPULATION

ALL MUNICIPALITIES

STATUS	C L A S S I Z E						TOTAL
	OVER 250,000	100,001 250,000	25,001 100,000	10,000 25,000	UNDER ² 10,000		
<u>CITIES</u>							
Number	6	7	22	10	-	45	
Population	2,353,313	938,329	1,228,060	184,303	-	4,704,505	
Percentage of Ontario Population	27.4	11.0	14.3	2.2	-	54.9	
<u>BOROUGHES</u>							
Number	2	2	-	-	-	4	
Population	717,221	232,451	-	-	-	949,672	
Percentage of Ontario Population	8.4	2.7	-	-	-	11.1	
<u>TOWNS</u>							
Number	-	-	11	32	2	45	
Population	-	-	437,101	464,787	9,856	911,744	
Percentage of Ontario Population	-	-	5.1	5.4	0.1	10.6	
<u>VILLAGES²</u>							
Number	-	-	-	-	1	1	
Population	-	-	-	-	2,329	2,329	
Percentage of Ontario Population	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	
<u>TOWNSHIPS²</u>							
Number	-	-	-	10	9	19	
Population	-	-	-	153,490	73,867	227,357	
Percentage of Ontario Population	-	-	-	1.8	0.9	2.7	
<u>INDIAN RESERVES²</u>							
Number	-	-	-	-	3	3	
Population	-	-	-	-	981	981	
Percentage of Ontario Population	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	
<u>TOTAL</u>							
Number	8	9	33	52	15	117	
Population	3,070,534	1,171,280	1,665,161	802,580	87,033	6,796,588	
Percentage of Ontario Population	35.8	13.7	19.4	9.4	1.0	79.3	

NOTES: 1 Metropolitan Toronto and Regional Municipalities comprising several local (lower tier) municipalities.
2 Only centres and Indian Reserves incorporated into Federated Municipalities.

TABLE 6

ONTARIO: URBAN-RURAL DISTRIBUTION OF
POPULATION IN REGIONAL MUNICIPALITIES, 1976

REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY	TOTAL	URBAN	% OF TOTAL POPULATION	R U R A L			
				TOTAL	% OF TOTAL POPULATION	NON-FARM	% FARM
Durham	247,475	199,090	80.4	48,385	19.6	40,550	16.4
Haldimand-Norfolk	89,250	35,415	39.7	53,840	60.3	39,865	44.7
Halton	228,495	205,070	89.7	23,430	10.3	20,805	9.1
Hamilton-Wentworth	409,490	370,410	90.5	39,085	9.5	34,720	8.5
Niagara	365,440	319,885	87.5	45,555	12.5	35,885	9.8
Ottawa-Carleton	520,530	474,590	91.2	45,945	8.8	40,075	7.7
Peel	375,910	344,680	91.7	31,235	8.3	28,085	7.5
Sudbury	167,705	144,425	86.1	23,280	13.9	22,805	13.6
Toronto (M.M.)	2,124,295	2,112,040	99.4	12,255	0.6	12,205	0.6
Waterloo	289,125	262,925	90.9	26,210	9.1	19,260	6.7
York	203,915	149,085	73.1	54,835	26.9	49,670	24.4
Total, Regional Municipalities	5,021,630	4,617,615	92.0	404,055	8.0	343,925	6.8
Rest of Ontario	3,242,835	2,090,905	64.5	1,151,890	35.5	932,965	28.8
Total, Province of Ontario	8,264,465	6,708,520	81.2	1,555,945	18.8	1,276,890	15.5
							279,055
							3.4

NOTE: Data may not add due to random rounding by Statistics Canada.

SOURCE: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, Population, 1976.

Social and Economic Data
Central Statistical Services
Ministry of Treasury and Economics

January 1981

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TABLE 7

THE DEGREE OF URBANIZATION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES, 1970-1978

COUNTRY/REGION	YEAR	TOTAL POPULATION	URBAN POPULATION	
			NUMBER	PER CENT OF TOTAL POPULATION
AFRICA				
Egypt	1976	36,656,200	16,097,550	43.9
South Africa	1972	22,987,000	11,018,000	47.9
ASIA				
India	1977	625,818,000	132,024,000	21.2
Israel	1977	3,613,000	3,150,000	87.2
Japan	1975	111,939,600	84,967,300	75.9
Pakistan	1972	64,979,700	16,557,900	25.5
Philippines	1970	36,686,500	11,677,800	31.8
Turkey	1970	42,134,000	18,774,000	44.6
EUROPE				
Austria	1971	7,456,400	3,866,600	51.9
Belgium	1976	9,818,200	9,285,700	94.6
Bulgaria	1978	8,813,700	5,332,300	60.5
Czechoslovakia	1974	14,685,800	9,795,000	66.7
Denmark	1970	4,937,600	3,301,500	66.9
Finland	1976	4,725,700	2,786,300	59.0
France	1975	52,599,400	38,388,000	73.0
Germany (East)	1976	16,786,100	12,679,000	75.5
Germany (West)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Greece	1971	8,768,600	5,685,700	64.8
Hungary	1977	10,648,000	5,516,800	51.8
Ireland	1971	2,978,200	1,555,600	52.2
Netherlands	1976	13,771,900	12,177,500	88.4
Norway	1977	4,043,200	1,787,700	44.2
Poland	1977	34,697,600	19,772,400	57.0
Romania	1977	21,559,400	10,236,800	47.5
Sweden	1975	8,208,500	6,789,400	82.7
Switzerland	1970	6,269,800	3,422,900	54.6
United Kingdom	1973	49,174,600	38,210,200	77.7
Yugoslavia	1971	20,523,000	7,914,500	38.6
U.S.S.R.	1977	258,931,700	161,043,400	62.2
OCEANIA				
Australia	1976	13,548,500	11,650,000	86.0
New Zealand	1976	3,125,100	2,592,700	83.0
SOUTH AMERICA				
Brazil	1977	112,239,200	68,662,800	61.2
Chile	1978	10,857,100	8,660,800	79.8
Venezuela	1977	12,736,700	9,559,500	75.1
NORTH AMERICA				
Canada	1976	22,992,600	17,367,000	75.5
Mexico	1978	66,944,000	43,643,200	65.2
United States	1970	203,211,900	149,324,900	73.5

n.a. - Not available

SOURCE: United Nations Demographic Yearbook, 1978.

Social and Economic Data
Central Statistical Services
Ministry of Treasury and Economics

January 1981

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Computerized Files - Central Statistical Services

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Census of Population, Statistics Canada, Ontario Data 965-7078
Ministry of Revenue Enumeration Data, summaries 1977 and 1978
Vital Statistics, Ontario 1951-1977
Capital and Repair Expenditures, Statistics Canada, Ontario data 1978-79.
Internal Migration of persons with drivers licenses, Ontario 1976-77-78.

Ontario Economic Accounts - Quarterly Time Series 1947 to date) Available
Population Projections Ontario and Counties 1976-2001) through
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